THE TRI-WESELL COMMONWEALTH ILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WED NESDAY, AND FRIDAY,

By A. G. HODGES, STATE PRINTER,

At THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in ad-

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in

F All letters upon business should be postpaid to insure attention.

\$50,000

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

AT PRIME COST!

CRAIG, ELLIOTT & CO.,

LEXINGTON, KY. Owing to the limitation of their partnership to the fir day of January next, will offer their entire stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS AT COST FOR CASH!

Or to their regular customers on account, to the first of January next, consisting in part of the following Goods 75 Patterns Flounced Bayadere and Side Striped Silk Dresses; 125 Patterns Plaid, Striped and Plain Silk Dresses; Chintz Calicoes, Ginghams and other Dress Good

EMBROIDERIES. 30 Setts Valencien and English Thread Laces, eew and beautiful. 35 Setts Cambric and Swiss Embroideries, new de

signs. Collars, Sleeves and Bands separately. LINEN GOODS. pieces Richardson's Irish Linens, our own impor-tation, cheap and warranted all linen. Table Linen, Sheetings, Towels and Napkins.

WOOLEN GOODS.

Cassimeres, Vestings and Cassinetts;

CLOAKS, MANTLES & SHAWLS. vet Cloaks and Mantles, Embroidered and Plain. Cloth and Woolen Cloaks and Mantles; Chenette, Brocha and Woolen Shawis & Scarfs;

WEDDING, PARTY AND DINING

30 Patterns of White and Colored Silks, Flounced: Embroidered & Striped for Weddings & Parties 15 Patterns White and Colored Tule, Crape and Mus DRESSES VERY HANDSOME & CHEAP.

MILLINERY

FANCY GOODS STORE, MANSION HOUSE,

ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

MRS. E. C. STROBRIDGE W lie that she has on hand a large and fashionable as

Bonnets, Caps, Head Dresses,

Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Hair Braids. Curls, Brass Hoops,

and all other articles usually kept in a Millinery Establishment, which she will sell as low as the lowest.

Nov. 2, 1857-3m.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

J. B. LAMPTON,

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky, ITAS just received a large, well selected and hand NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!

Consisting in part of the following articles:

A HANDSOME LOT OF

PLAIN BLACK SILKS, none but the best quality.

FANCY AND STRIPED BAYADERE SILKS

ELEGANT SILK AND WORSTED POPLINS.

FINE FRENCH & ENGLISH MERINOS

HANDSOME BAYADERE PATTERNS, PLAIN FANCY AND SHADED DELAINES. CRAPE DELAINES.

GRIENTAL LUSTRE.
GOODS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES.
RICH FIGURED AND PLAIN FLANNELS.
SHAWLS, all colors and descriptions.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS.
FINE FRENCH CHINTZ ROBES & PATTERNS.
OIL PRINTS, and other new goods too numerous to mention. He calls special attention to his large and complete asortment of

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND PLAIN WHITE China, Granite & Common Ware, CARPETS & RUGS, HATS,

> And a nice lot of LADIES SHOES,

All of which he will sell as low as the lowest. Give him a call and examine the goods for they will be sold Remember his motto of QUICK SALES AND THE LOWEST PRICES.
Oct. 6, 1857—tf.
J. B. LAMPTON.

FRANGIPANNI, OR THE

ETERNAL PERFUME Can be obtained in all its variety at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

Frangipanni Pomade. A beautiful article for the hair, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

Frangipanni Sachels, To lay in drawers and perfume clothing, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

Toilet Mirrors, Of fine Plate Glass and Mahogany frames, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

The Best Assortment Of fine Fancy Articles of every kind: Soaps, Brushes Combs, Pomades, Extracts, Colognes, Perfumery, at Oct. 7, 1857—tf. Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

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BOOKS. MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECIS-10NS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price, \$12.00 KENTUCKY CODES OF PRACTICE,

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ST. LOUIS, MO. COLLECTIONS in all parts of Missouri and Illinois at U tended to, prompt remittances made, correspondence solicited, and information cheerfully given. REFERS, BY PERMISSION, TO

THEOP. PARSONS. L. L. D., Professor of Law, Cam-riage, Mass, RENSARD & BROTHER, Merchants, St. Louis. CROW. McCREERY & Co., Merchants, St. Louis. Hon. Jno. F. Ryland, Judge Supreme Court of Mo. Haywoon, Crow & Co., Merchants, St. Louis. Buckner, Hall & Co., Merchants, Cincinnati, Ohio. Sept. 9, 1857—Jy.

GORIN & GAZLAY, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES.

Messys. Jas. Trabue & Co.; Garvin, Bell & Co.; McDowell, Young & Co.; Hudhes & Hutchisox; Low & Whitney; Jas. E. Breed, Eq.; Hays, Craig & Co.; Caruth, Moss & Trigg; Wilson, Starbird & Smith. Casseday & Hopkins; Curd & White; Arat & Railey; Curd & Co.

W. H. M'HENRY.

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M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY, ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS, DES MOINES, IOWA,

ROPOSE to practice in the various Courts of Polk county, and in the Supreme Court of Iowa, and the united States District Court.

They have also established a General Agency for the ion of all manner of business connected with and Titles. They will enter Lands, investigate Titles, buy and sell ands, and invest money on the best terms and on the

They will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Terri

They will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Terri ories, if an amount sufficient to justify a visat to that ountry is offered.

The Senior partner having been engaged extensively in the business of the law in the Courts of Kentucky for early thirty years, and the Junior having been engaged in the Land Business in lowa for eight years past, during which time he has made actual survey of a large portion of Polk and adjoining counties, they feel confident they vite beable to render a satisfactory account of all business entrusted to them.

will be able to render a satisfactory account of all business entrusted to them.
They will enter Land with Land Warrants or Money, the cuttal inspection of the premises, and will buy and call Lands on Commission, upon a careful investigation of Titles. Persons wishing to settle in the State can had desirable farms and city property for sale, by calling on them at their office in Sherman's Building, corner of third street and Court Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.

March 11, 4837—41.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street, over the Telegraph Office. Will practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort; and adjoining counties. Dec. 7, 1850—41.

JOHN RODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

office on St. Clair Street, next Door to Morse's Telegraph Office.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Oct. 28, 1853.

MOREHEAD & BROWN, Partners in the PRACTICE OF LAW,

A TLL attend to all business confided to them in the W Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel ortransact business. Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—by.

J. W. McCLUNG.

(Formerly of Kentucky.) Attorney at Law & Real Estate Broker, 3d Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

WILL loan money for capitalists at 24 to 36 per cent who money for capitalists at 24 to 36 per cent upon real estate worth double the loan, (Minnesonana no usury law) and make investments in city or ounity property to the best advantage.

The best Kentucky references given if required. Corespondence solicited.

S. D. MORRIS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.,

WILL practice in all the courts held in Frankfort, and W in the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State. All business confided to him will meet with prompt

For Rent.

THE BARBER'S SHOP attached to the Capita! Hotel is for rent. from the first day of November next. Oct. 9, 1857—tf.

D. MERIWETHER.

THE BARBER'S SHOP attached to the Capita! Hotel in the first day of November next. Oct. 9, 1857—tf.

D. MERIWETHER.

THIS is a new medicine, admirably adapted for its purpose, and pleasant to the taste, at April 4.

The pose, and pleasant to the taste, at April 4.

The pose, and pleasant to the taste, at April 4.

B. & J. MONROE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY. JAMES MONIDE will attend to the collection of claims in central Kentucky: also, to the investigation of titles to land in Kentucky, on behalf of non-residents and others. [April 9, 1856—tf.

JOHN A. MONROE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

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WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals' in the Prankfin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of Debts for non-residents in any part of the State.

Always at home, every communication will have his attention on the same day received, and will be prompt by answered, and thushis clients kept algays advised of their affairs. And having determined to have all his briefs and arguments in the Court of Appeals printed, and copies furnished to his clients and counsed in the lower courts, all concerned will be fully informed how his duty has been performed.

He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of Deeds, and other writings to be used or recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner ander the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.

Impossions affidavits, &c.

Frankfort, Nov. 19, 1856—by.

E. MONROE'S REPORTS—The 15th, 16th & 17th vols. of Ben. Monroe's Reports. \$5 per volume.

WALL & FINNELL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, COVINGTON, KY.

Office, Third Street, Opposite South end City Hall W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell Grant, Beone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals at Prankfort.

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Office on St. Clair Street, with J. & W. L. Harlan.

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GOV. L. W. POWELL,
Hon, JAMES HARLAN,
TAYLOR, TURNER & Co., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
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July 23, 1853—by.

ROB'T J. BRECKINRIDGE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, LEXINGTON, KY.

POFFICE on Short street between Limestone and [May 23, 1856—tf.

J. H. KINKEAD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, GALLATIN, MISSOURI.

WILL practice in the Circuit and other Courts of Da Viess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining coun Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

THOMAS A. MARSHALL AVING removed to Frankfort and resumed the pra tice of Law, will attend punctually to such cases may be entrusted to him in the Court of Appeals of Ke may be entrusted to him in the Court of Appeals of Keucky, and to such engagements as he may make wher Courts conveniently accessible. He will also giphinons and advice in writing, upon cases stated writing, or on records presented to him. He will promy attend to all communications relating to the busine bove described, and may at all times, except when a ent on business, be found in Frankfor.

March 30, 1857-16.

JOSHUA TEVIS, Counselor and Attorney at Law, LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE-COURT-PLACE, NEAR SIXTH STREET. Residence—East de Sixth, near Broadway.

June 8, 1857—1y. FRANK BEDFORD,

Attorney at Law, VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY. Dec. I, 1856-tf.

T. N. LINDSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Frankfort, Ky.,

WILL practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort
W and the adjoining counties. His Office is at his residence, near P. Swigert's, entrance on Washington street.
Frankfort, Feb. 20, 1849, 751-4f.

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PColleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied

GEORGE STEALEY, CIVIL & MINING ENGINEER, AND

LAND SURVEYOR. Proffice at Smith, Bradley & Co., Land Agents, 9s landolph street, South side, between Clark and Dear-orn streets, Chicago, Ill.
Sept. 14, 1855—tf.

Wolfe, Dash & Fisher, (Successors to Wolfe, Gillespie & Co.,) MPORTERS and Jobbers of Foreign and American Hardware, Cutlery, Gillespie's Guns, Pistois and Billes, 3s, Warren street, New York. Nov. 14, 1856-1y.*

chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill. Danville, Ky.

SMITH, WALLER & CO., REAL ESTATE BROKERS. OFFICE-MASONIC TEMPLE,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, CIVE particular and personal attention to the invest-U ment of money for others in Lands, Town Lots, &c., in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and to the location of Land Warrants. They will also invest money on BONDS and REAL ESTATE SECURITIES, at highly remanerative rates of interest, for parties de-siring it.

at highly remunerative rates of interests of interests in ing it.
Their facilities and opportunities for investment, experience in the business, and acquaintance with the great North-West, warrant the belief hat they can make as safe and profitable investments as any parties in the West.

All letters of inquiry or on business promptly answered. Address,

SMITH, WALLER & CO.,

Box No. 28-7, Chicago, Illinois, or J. T. BOYLE. Banville Ky.

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May 30, 1856—II. REFERENCES.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! FIRST GUN OF THE SEASON!

A. SONNEBERG, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky, IS NOW RECEIVING and opening the largest and finest assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING ever brought to Frankfort. Consisting in part of the following articles:

Over Coats, Pants and Vests. Shirts, Collars,

> Drawers, Hosiery, Hats and Caps, AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF

FULL DRESS SUITS & BOYS. -ALSO-

TRUNKS, VALISES,

CARPET BAGS AND UMBRELLAS,

All of which he warrants to be of the very best material and make.

Persons in want of clothing cannot do better than call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

No trouble to show goods.

Sept. 14, 1857—tf.

ELEGANT STOCK OF

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

CHARLES B. GETZ'S, Corner of Main and St. Clair Sts .. Frankfort, Ky.

CITIZENS OF FRANKFORT AND VICINITY WILL desirable selection of Men and Boys' fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

SHIRTS, HOSIERY,
UNDER GARMENTS,
GLOVES, CRAVATS,
UMBRELLAS, &c. &c.,
Ever exhibited in this city. My Goods have been selected with great care, and at prices which will enable me to sell again as cheap, or cheaper than any other house in the city.

My dock of BOYS CLOTHING was never excelled, and I havite the special attention of parents to this descriment. and I invite the special attention of parents can partment.

An examination of my stock is respectfully solicited, as I am confident that any one in want of Dress Coats, Pants, Overcoats. Vests, Shirts, Drawyers, and every kind of wearing apparel, cannot fail of finding the article to suit among my stock.

CHARLES B. GETZ,

Corner Main & St. Clair Sts., Frankfort.
Oct. 16, 1857-tf.

RESH ARRIVAL OF SHOES,

LADIES' SLIPPERS AND GAITERS, WITH OR WITHOUT HEELS.

LADIES' BUSKINS. MISSES AND CHILDRENS

GOAT and KID BOOTS. BOYS GAITERS AND SHOES.

GENTS LASTING SHOES

AND

GLOVE KID OXFORD TIES.

EVANS' SHOE AND BOOKSTORE.

July 1, 1857. TO THE PUBLIC. WHEELER & WILSON

MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES!

TE would respectfully invite the Ladies of Lexingto of and adjoining towns, to call at our office and exam-ted above named Machines, for which we are the ole agents of Kentucky, with the exception of Louis

-ALSO-Agents for the WILLIMANTIC LINEN COMPA-This thread is pronounced by those who have used it to be superior to Coat's for hand sewing. For Sewing Machines this thread is the best and only thread that can sive satisfaction.

Machines this thread is all the view of Sewing Machine give satisfaction.

We have also for sale a supply of Sewing Machine Twist.

WHEELER & IVES,
Office over T. Bradley & Co.'s Hardware Store,
Main street, Lexington, Ky.

Torders for Machines will be received by Mrs.
LVONS, at her Fancy Store, St. Clair street, Frankfort,
Ky. Also instruction given in their use to those who SETH WHEELER.

CHAS. A. CLARKE. HORACE STEARNS. STEARNS & CLARKE'S NATIONAL

PHILO L. IVES. Aug. 31, tf. [Ch. Obs. & Rep.]

Main st., adjoining Telegraph Office, Frankfort, Ky. Every style of Picture executed with neatness and dispatch, at reduced prices. All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

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AMBROTYPE GALLERY.

EO. W. GWIN. GWIN & OWEN, Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery,

STORE IN HANNA'S NEW BUILDING, MAIN STREET. FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. Jan. 30, 1857-tf.

T. S. & J. R. PAGE, St. Clair Street,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, A RE now in receipt of their unusually large stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, consisting in part of the richest and most elegant stock of SEEDS OF ALL KINDS SILKS AND FANCY GOODS

robably ever exhibited in this city:

probably ever exhibited in this city:
PLAIN BLACK SILKS,
LYONS SILK VELVETS,
FLOUNCED ROBES, SIR and Worsted.
ROBES A QUILLE,
RICH PRINTED D'LAINES,
SAXONY PLAIDS,
PLAIN D'LAINES,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PRINTS.
PLAIN AND PRINTED MARINOS,
PRINTED FLANNELS,
COBERGS AND ALPACAS,
BLACK CRAPE MERINO,
BOMBAZINES,
GINGHAMS,

GINGHAMS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND FURS, SASH AND SIDE RIBBONS. Especial attention is requested to their large stock of SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, LINENS, & WHITE GOODS, consisting in part of PLAIN WHITE ORGANDIES, ENGLISH LONG CLOTH, EMPERITORIES

EMBROIDERIES,

LACE SETTS,

HOOSIERY AND GLOVES,

STEEL, and all kinds of Hoop

Skirts, with a full stock of all kinds of goods kept in our line.

We will be in receipt of goods by Express during the season, and by an arrangement East can furnish any goods not on hand, at the shortest notice and lowest agures. It will a old us a pleasure to show our goods

f doing business. Sept. 2, 1857—tf. T. S. & J. R. PAGE. II H. G. BANTA,

PRemember low prices and quick sales is our way

PAINTER & PAPER HANGER.

rounding Country: AM THANKFUL to you for past favors, and hope by strict attention to business and by doing good work, to merit a continuance of the same in the following branches of my trade:

To the Citizens of Frankfort and Sur-

HOUSE PAINTING: All kinds of Zine, White and Enameled Finished Painting, Wall, Ceiling and all kinds of plain House and Ruof painting done in the most durable manner. Mix ed paints always for sale.

SIGN PAINTING All kinds Gilt, Fancy and Plain Signs; also, Signs neatly painted on Glass, or Transparent Cloth for Show-Windows; Trunks and Umbrellas marked at short no-IMITATIONS OF WOODS & MARBLES,

Mahogany, Maple, Walnut, Rosewood, Oak, and all kinds of Staining and Imitations of all kinds of Marble in the best manner.

GLAZING Of every description, such as Sashes for Houses, and Green Houses, bedded in Putty. All kinds of Stained and Frosted Glass farnished and Glazed in the very best style.

PAPER HANGING. Every kind of Paneled, Match, Plain or Ornamenta aper Hanging; Testers and Fire Screens neatly paper

TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL. OFFICE NORTH SIDE MAIN STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH.

WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent, Manufacture rof Steam
W Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Milis, Coal
Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw
Sildes, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and
Pinions, Car Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill
Dogs and Stirrups, always on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels r Grist or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing &c.
Castings made at the shortest notice.

WM.H. GRAINGER, Agent.
Louisville, Ky.

PREMIUM Saddle, Harness and Trunk Warerooms

C. PROAL, 61 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

A large assortment of Coach and Buggy Harness, Wagon and Cart Harness,

SADDLES AND BRIDLES JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS AND FOR SALE AT Of every variety. TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS, LINEN AND WOOLEN HORSE COVERS, &c. All orders left with C. G. Graham, of Frankfort, or Sent direct to the proprietor will receive prompt attention. Persons visiting Louisville wanting articles in my line will find it to their interest to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

The Remember the Four Story Store, Third Street, between Main and Market.

[July 13, 1857—6m.

WILLIAM H. AVERILL. CHARLES KEARNS AVERILL & KEARNS,

DRUGGISTS, ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE.

They have just received a large and select supply of FANCY ARTICLES & PERFUMERY, INCLUDING

SOME RARE AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF GOODS WITH THE CELEBRATED Frangipanni or Eternal Perfume, EITHER IN EXTRACT, SACHET SOAP OR POMADE. Oct. 14, 1857-tf.

JOHN SHILLITO & CO. Nos. 101, 103 & 105 West Fourth Street, CINCINNATI.

IMPORTERS OF

DRY-GOODS & CARPETING ctfully call the attention of their Customers an Purchasers generally to the opening of their New Store, on Monday, the 31st inst., with an extensive and varied

DRY-GOODS, CARE BE BE TE TE TO GE FLOOR OIL CLOTH, &c.

Families, Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat Owners and Strangers may depend upon finding the best class of goods, Wholesale and Retail, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern Cities. Aug. 24, 1857—tw3m.* R. RUNYAN,

A T BAKER & RUNYAN'S old stand, has just received an addition to his present stock of Staple and Fancy

1857. A CHOICE SUPPLY

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

AT We As GAINES GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE, Brown's Building, opposite the Post-Office, FRANKFOAT, KY.

Terms Four Months. All accounts due on the 1st January, 1st May, and 1st September.

AM NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE SUPPLY OF

ow RECEIVING A CHOICE SUPPLY OF ies, &c., consisting of 100 bbis Salt;
4 hhds N. O. Sugar;
6 bbis Crushed Sugar;
6 bbis Granulated Sugar;
6 bbis Pulverized Sugar;
16 bbis Pulverized Sugar;
17 bbis Pulverized Sugar;
18 bbis Pulverized Sugar;
19 bbis Pulverized Sugar;
19 bbis Pulverized Sugar;
10 bis Suga

AGRICULTURAL. Miller, Wingate & Co's Cutting Boxes and Corn Cut-Munn & Co's Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers.

Bamborough Wheat Fans. Garrett & Cotman's Steel Stubble Plows, Nos. 5, 6, and 7.

I do not always keep in store Reapers, Mowers and Threshers, but am *Agent* for several manufacturing establishments and can get them for any person wanting them on short notice, and will sell them here at actory prices with the freight added. Aug. 14, 1857.

MRS. M. HERRENSMITH, RESPECTFULLY invites the particular attention of the Ladies of Frankfort and vicinity, that she has just returned from the East with a most beautiful assortment of

FALL & WINTER MILINERY

AND Fancy Goods,

Consisting of the following articles:

Consisting of the following articles:

BONNETS from 50 cents up to \$18.

LADIES DRESS CAPS from 50 cents up to \$4.

ALL KIND OF HEAD DRESSES.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS.

RIBBONS, of all quality and prices.

CHILDREN'S BONNETS,

And all kind of Worsted Goods for Children; Cloaks and Furs for Ladies and Children; all kind of Kid Traveling and Riding Gloves for Ladies; Dress Trimmings; Ladies Corsets; Hoop Skirts of all patterns, and all kind of necessary articles of Ladies wear.

Particular notice is called to a great variety of Worsted stockings, a new fashion kind of Comb for keeping on the Bonnets, and Hair Pins to hold on Bonnets also; all kinds of Fancy and Common Hair Pins; also a great variety of Gumelastic Hair Pins to prevent the hair from falling out; all kind of Puff Combs; Guneiastic Hair Combs; all kind of Comts, Tooth Brushes, Needles and Pins; Ladies and Children's Belts; Ladies Embroidered and Common Handkerchiefs; Chinelle Scarfs for ladies; Worsted Undersleeves and Worsted Hoods for ladies to wear to evening parties, and a great variety of Fancy Articles too numerous to mention.

Mrs. HERRENSMITH PHOENIX FOUNDRY.

Mrs. HERRENSMITH Having personally selected these Goods in the Eastern Cities from the best manufacturers, she flatters herself that her efforts in catering for the good taste of the Ladies of Frankfort will be duly appreciated. I return my thanks to my friends and customers and hope they will all call again, as I will give my particular attention to please them.

BLEACHING & TRIMMING Done in the latest and best style. I will sell everything as low as possible. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as it will be no trouble but a pleasure to I will have an OPENING ON SATURDAY, Oc-

lober 10th, on St. Clair Street, in the old stand of Dr. MUNSEL, and will also keep the store on Main street. Oct. 9, 1857—tf.



HAVE just received a large assortment of the bes COOKING STOVES ever brought to the city of brankfort, which I can sell as cheap as can be bought Louisville, forcash. Give mea call and see for your-

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware

in allits various branches, wholes ale and retail, as cheap as it can be bought at any other house in the city. Job work executed with neatness and dispatch. Tin Guttering and Spouting made and put up on the shortest notice and mos onable terms. All of those who are in want of Copper, Tin or Sheet Iron Roofing

would make it to their interest to give me a call before going elsewhere.

| _ p Don't forget to come to Old Bank Building, one door from the corner Main and St. Clair streets.

June 11, 1856—tf.

H. R. MILLER. MERCHANT & SMITH, PLUMBERS AND TINNERS, Shop on St. Clair Street, Opposite the Postoffice.

FRANKFORT, KY. WATER Closets, Bath Tubs, Hot and Cold Shower Baths, Wash Trays, Plain and Fancy Wash Stands, and every description of Plumbing work put up in the most work manlike manner.

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Work, Spouting and Guttering of all descriptions. Continually on hand a large assortment of COOKING, PARLOR & COAL STOVES; Cistern, Well and Force Pumps; Sheet Lead, Lead

Pipe, &c.
PAll orders promptly attended to.
Feb. 13, 1857—tf. C. O. SMITH N. D. SMITH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALCOHOL.

COLOGNE AND PURE SPIRITS, Nos. 16 & 18, West side Second St., bet. Main & Market

DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, &c.,
To which he invites the attention of the public, as he
will sell as low as the lowest. Give him a call.
April 6, 1857—tf. LOUISVILLE, KY. August 26, 1857-1y.

From the London Times, Nov 13. The Bank of England .- Full Advices by the Vanderbilt and Africa.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon the commercial public received the news that the Bank Charter act had been suspended. The banks is thus alter act had been suspended. lowed by government to issue an excess of notes not defined in value, and a promise is given that a bill of indemnity will be introduced in the next session of Parliament to free the bank from the sequences of its conduct, should it be neces sary to take advantage of the permission of gov ent. On the merits of this step we will say but little.

It may be consistent with the maxims of politi cal economy to regulate the issue of notes during ordinary times, and thus to check rash specula-tion and the embarkation in business of men destitute of capital, while when an actual dearth of money prevails the chief banking institution of the country may be allowed to extend its issue of notes under a public guarantee. But if such is to be the principle of our monetary system, the sooner it is embodied into a law the better. If the bank is to exceed its legal issue of notes as often as its rate of discount is necessarily raised above a certain point, then an act of Parliament should establish the practice on sound and intelligible principles. The commercial interests of the country should not be subjected to a system by which a law is obeyed as long as obedience is easy, and temporarily swept away as often as pressure or panic supervenes. The houses which in 1847 and 1857 have stopped payment, before the relaxation of the law, may well complain that, while they have been crushed by the operations of the Pak Ch. tions of the Bank Charter act, others not me solvent or of higher standing than themselves have been saved by the suspension of it. Wheth er the bank avails itself of the privileges accorded to it or not, the invasion of the law the same, and those who, trusting to its inviolability, pru-dently suspended their payments, now find themselves placed at a disadvantage in respect to those whom boldness or good fortune encouraged to hold on a day or two longer. We can well imagine that only the representa-

tion that great commercial calamities were about to take place has determined the government to act so bold a part. How much they feel the importance of the step is proved by what we have now to announce—that it has been resolved to call Parliament together at once, in order to set-tle the questions raised by the present crisis, and to register for Ministers and the Bank Directors that indemnity for which they are obliged to ap peal. A council will, we understand, be held next Monday, at which, probably, Parliament will be summoned to meet at the end of fourteen

We may certainly prepare ourselves for a vio-lent attack on the English monetary system as established by the Bank Act of 1844. All the theorists of all the schools of currency will be ready to pounce on what seems the carcass of a And, indeed, they will have much that is plausible and not a little that is true on The law is a fair weather law-a law for times of steady trading and easy credit; its provisions are like the pasteboard defences of the Chinese-strong to look at, painted with heavy masses of stone and guns of enormous power, but in reality a weakness and a sham. Such will be the reasoning of the partisans of inconvertible paper or uncontrolable banks.

The defenders of the existing system will, on other hand, have to face the fact that the Act has been twice suspended in two successive panics. What better proof it would seem, that the law does not provide for that very condition of things in expectation of which it was framed? At this moment, when the pressure seems about to cease, when the Indian mutiny is broken and the American disasters are drawing to a close, we have the act which has been so often debat ed, so skillfully defended, so unhesitatingly supported by commercial men of all parties committees have declared perfect and the House of Commons sanctioned again and again, now for the second time set aside by the government at the earnest supplication of the business com Vet as to the retention of the present law we have not the slightest doubt. Its thorough supporters say that it is perfect for all times and all circumstances, and that its present suspension is a weakness on the part of government, generated by an insane panic on the part of the peo-

But even those who admit that a time may come when the Bank should be allowed to extend its issue, may still uphold the Bank Charter Act as the general law of the land. They may fairly argue that the suspension allowed by the govern-ment yesterday was to save the country from reor to a state of barter. Gold is the measrelation to the transactions of the country, men may be required to make their payments in it, Mr. S., "to your law officer." or in notes immediately convertible. But if from not be expected that all the business at that spot worth-land and houses, cotton and sugar, wines and tobacco. All that is wanted is to be able to express these in the currency which is the general standard of value. Gold has vanished, but the antry has the material wealth which will bring it back again. All is a question of a few months, erhaps of a few weeks. It may in such a case be allowed to the government to come to the resof the nation, by allowing a corporation which has a quasi national character, and is ruled by nationally imposed laws, to create fictitious standards of value, in the shape of bank notes which have no metalic representatives. Such proceeding, however, must be understood to be an extraordinary proceeding, in which the communi ty, for its own good, allows a certain establishment to exceed the limit of safe and legitimate dealing. In fact, the country must be considered as becoming security for the redemption of the extended issue, or, in other words, as itself issuing a quantity of paper money by its agent, the Bank, in order that the business of the coun try may be conducted during the temporary ab It is therefore, no proof of the failure of the Bank act that at certain times its restrictions

In fact, this extension of issue should be considered as something superadd ed to the ordinary conditions of the bank's existence. The act of 1844 was passed to control the bank, not to control the nation. Parliament de cided, and we think wisely, that it would not in the power of issuing an unlimited number of country banks and which restrain London banks tion laving any issue at all.

ple which establishes a restriction of some kind has been accepted by the nation in its general course of legislation. It still, however, State. nay be competent to the country to remedy any several years since, without withdrawing his cap-abnormal deficiency of the currency, by any cx-traordinary issue, which the bank may be em-usual scientific attainments, will fall the onus pro-aging his vast funds himself up to the time of powered to make, not, as it were, on its own account, but on account of the nation, which may regulate the amount issued, and dispose of whatever profits may accrue by the transaction. This seems to us to be the defense of such an interference of the government as has just taken place. The suspension of the bank act has nothing akin to the system which allows American establishments to flood the country with paper, representing only a small percentage of capital, or perhaps no capital at all. It is the extraordinary conjuncture, and when the necessity ceases the relaxation may cease too. Still the suspension of a positive law is a grave matter, and may well necesitate a speedy appeal to Parliament.

What a soft hand Judge B. has," said a young lady, with whom the Judge had been shak-ing hands, to her father. 'That's because it has been greased so often,' said the old gentleman.

What is best to prevent old maids despairing? Echo-pairing.

From the National Intelligencer. The Sepoys at our own Doors.

Recent events already narrated in our own columns, together with the extraordinary official papers which appear in to-day's Intelligencer, conspire to give to our relations with the authoriies and inhabitants of Utah a gravity which naturally enlist the serious attention of the Federal Government. The elements of social corruption which have so long been festering in that remote gion, to the offence and reproach of our civilizaon are now complicated with overt acts of hos ility and treason to the Federal power, which call for measures as prompt as they should be energetic in vindication of the national honor and the national authority. We can no longer disguise from ourselves the unwelcome fact that we too have our India and our "Sepoy" insurgents, since, whether we regard the remote and inaccessible position of the Salt Lake Territory or the sanguinary and brutal instinct of these modern Sodomites, we are left to find points rather of comparison than of contrast between our threatened relations to Utah and those which already exist between great Britain and her East

Indian provinces. The attentive readers of this journal will not intelligent correspondent, "Verastus," who wrote from personal observation and knowledge of the state of public affairs and tone of public senti ment in Utah, while disclosing the ambitious de signs, predicted also the hostile disposition which rmons would display at the first attempt of the Federal Government to reassert and esablish its authority in that distant Territory. If at the time it may have seemed to require a stretch of credulity to confide in revelations which disclosed in that community and organized system Of vice and terrorism, the recent conduct of these Utah "Sepoys" and the official manifestoes of their Nena Sahib would seem ample to confirm the accuracy of the information on which these predictions were founded; and, if we may trust the representations of other well-informed writers. the warlike resources of these desperate fanatics in addition to the natural defenses of their poition) are hardly less than the relentless hospi tality with which they seem determined to employ against the Federal authority.

In the face of hostile measures so summary as those involved in the destruction of a portion of the military stores designed for the United States Army in Utah, and in view of the revolutionary proclamation of Brigham Young, which we prin to day, and of which we may say the audacity is only equaled by the determined contumacy it portends, the country is forbidden any longer to hope that the abominations of Mormonism, now that they are aggravated by open incivism, can be safely left to "work their own cure," as it has been heretofore common to express the belief. Indeed it cannot be doubted that the crying evil has been too long tolerated by the Federal Gov ernment, and this foul excrescence on our body politic, in being suffered to grow unchecked, has struck its roots so deep that no surgery less potent strictive clause of the act of 1844, known as than that of the sword, appears adequate to meet the present emergency. However much the lover of liberal institutions may shrink from this dire alternative, which turns the army of the Union into a scourge for domestic rather than foreign foes, it behoves the citizens, who is jealous well of the good name as of the authority of his Government, to remember the issues involved in the further toleration of this pestilent superstiion, which proved to be no less dangerous to the peace than offensive to the morals of the nation pringing up under the relaxation of a sound and wholesome Government, it stands as a melanholy exemplification of human depravity, left to levelope its natural tendencies in the absence of all civil repression from without as of moral restraint from within, thus affording another illustration of the many exceptions to that very questionable maxim of political philosophy which nculcates the doctrine that "the world is govern-

The Disturbance in President Buchanan's Office--The Impatient and Insolent Lawver.

Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.

The disturbance which occurred in the Presi ent's office yesterday has not led to any serious breach of the peace, nor has it broken up the daily business receptions. The facts are these, as I have heard them, in regard to this occur

Mr. Sherman, a lawyer of good repute here, called upon the President during the business New York Evening Post has a copy of the Or hours yesterday morning, and presented a file of egon constitution adopted by the convention repapers referring, it is said, to some balance of a payment claimed by the heirs of Reeside, under an act of the last session. Mr. Sherman urged ure of values, and as long as it bears a sufficient to be paid. The President replied that he had not Unlike the Kansas delegates, however, they sub-

"But," said the President, "I must first see any sudden convulsion the metal falls short, is drawn away and exhausted at any spot, it can man demanded that the money be paid, threatened a mandamus and what not, and in fine spoke cease. There remains money's in an angry and excited maner, so much so that the President ordered him to leave the room Sherman refused to go, and said the President, 'Then I will go," and suiting the action to word, he went into the adjoining room of the Pri-

The Attorney General at the same moment came in and attempted to appease Sherman, but with so little success that the latter warned him against interference. A police officer was sent , but before he came the indignart attorney had retired, threatening to renew his visit this morning; but the President has not ordered the shall not be emancipated without the consent of access to the place to be barricaded. The moral of the story is, that the day is at hand when the President must relieve himself from the duty of receiving all manner of complaints, and attending

> Correspondence of the Press. Washington, Nov. 25.

Hon. Nathan Clifford, of Maine, I have every eason to believe, will be nominated by the Presi dent to the Senate as an Associate Justice of the cancy occasioned on that bench by the resigna-

ave arrived. The delegates from Minnesota and Dacotah are expected this week. Arizonia has ordinary times trust one great corporation with not been erected into a Territory as yet, but in ig is strictly in accordance to extend over the Gadsden Purchase, which business, whithout any extraordinary turn of forwith the regulations which control the issue of it embraces, a separate territorial organiza-

vention, with a view to the admission into the Union of Minnesota, South of that river, as a property:

Upon Major Stevens, formerly of the United bandi in securing for Oregon and Washington the payment by the United States Treasury of the curred by those territories in the

Territory at the time, and it may not be forgotten that there is, too, a personal controversy between him and General Wool which has not been adlar applicant for relief to the parish, assembling a question for explanation which arises out of a declaration by Governor Stevens of martial law in that Territory. The Governor says that he has been elected to Congress by a large majority of The truth was money was his god, and the idea the suffrages of Washington, and will take his become at last too great for him and broke him seat in the House of Representatives as the acdown. And yet he is said to have made a most seat in the House of Representatives as the acknowledged representative of the wishes and opinjudicious will and his investments to the last are ions of its people.

Gov. Foote's Speech. We clip the following from the Vicksburg

Whig of last Saturday: As our readers are already aware, Governor Foote addressed a large audience at the court use on Thursday night last. In point of raciness, wit and satire, the speech was fully equal to those of former times and was frequently inter rupted by the plaudits of the audience. were pleased to hear him announce that he had not abandoned the principles of the American party, but was supporting the administration on account of its conservative course in opposition to sectionalism of all kinds whether of the North or of the South. He paid a noble tribute to Mr. Fillmore, while his invective fell burning and ithering on the imbecile administration of Mr. Pierce. The Governor is as strongly imbued as ever with love of the Union and hatred of secessionism, and spoke enthusiastically of the future political prospects of the coun-

We could not agree with the Governer in all his positions in reference to Walker and Kansas, tho' he is unquestionably right in asserting that if blame is to be attached anywhere for what has been done, it should be to the President and not have forgotten that in the month of April last an Mr. Walker, who, he asserts and proves, has but carried out the views and policy of the adminis-

> For ourselves we have regarded the "great principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill," as they have been pleasantly called by its advocates, a most mischievous humbug, intended to delude the South by a shadowy appearance of justice, while all substantial benefit was to be reaped by the North. The result has already realized our anti-cipations, for the last hope of Kansas as a free State has gone, and under the operation of the squatter-sovereignty doctrine, five additional free states will ere long be asking admission into the Union. This result, doubtless, was in view from the first with the originators of the scheme, and the pretended repeal of the Missouri compromise was a mere tub thrown out for the amusement to a looker on, the Southern whale. In this respect then, the administration and Mr. Walker are no more to blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame than the rest of the party of which they blame that the party of which they blame that the party of which they blame the party of which they blame that the party of which they blame that the party of which they blame the party of which they blame that the party of which they blame that the party of which they blame the party of whi that our limits do not permit us to follow the Governor through his able and interesting effort. For two hours he enchained his auditory with flashes of wit and humor as well as with argument and eason, and showed, that though time has added to the frostiness of his brow, it has not cooled in the slightest, the fires of his youth, or dimmed the lustre of his glorious intellect.

The New York Journal of Commerce, refer ring to the recent order of the British government authorizing the Bank of England to increase its issue of bank notes without regard to the specie reserve, and thus, in effect, suspending the re- Women.

This is not, as many suppose, a suspension specie payments, nor is it equivalent to a suspension, although the relief to the community there is similar in kind to that afforded by a sus pension here. Under the act of 1844, the bank as allowed to issue £14,000,000 of bank notes all above the denominations of £5) on the faith of the government, and £2,000,000 more in post notes for the convenience of exchange. Beyond his £16,000,000, no issue could be made cept upon a corresponding amount of specie in

Of course, as the specie decreased, the volume of the currency went down in the same ratio. The Government now suspend the operation of this restrictive clause, and the bank, under a promise of Government indemnity, overstep the limits of the law and advance their notes upon good security.

As these notes are a legal tender for all debts in the United Kingdom, it answers, except for export, the same purpose as gold. It is very doubtful if the bank will need to avail of this privilege. The fact that the notes can be obtained upon Exchequer bills and other prime securities, will quiet the excitement, limit the demand, and tend at once to restore confidence. If no fresh grounds of apprehension are made public before the favorable advices sent from here shall reach Liverpool, we see no more reason why a steady improvement in financial affairs will not take place at London.

Mode of Voting on Slavery in Oregon.-The who wished to make the constitution pro-slavery. mitted the entire constitution to be voted on by Orphan Asylum in this city. The girl claims the people, and also, separately, the question of slavery, in an honest manner. The Post quotes davit on which the warrant was issued was made the provision on the last point by way of con- by Levi Coffin, after whom the boy was named trast to the Kansas rascality. It is as fol-

electors, and a majority of all the votes given for and against slavery, shall be given for slavery. ollowing section shall be added to the Bill of Rights, and shall be part of this constitu-tion: 'Sec.-. Persons lawfully held as slaves in any State, Territory or district of the United States, under the laws thereof, may be brought into this State, and such slaves and their decendants may be held as slaves within this State, and shall be given against slavery, then the foregoing section shall be added to the Bill of Rights, and shall be a part of this constitution: Sec. -. There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in this state, otherwise than as a punish ment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.'

THE VANITY OF RICHES is seldom illustrated so strikingly as in the case of the great English Supreme Court of the United States to fill the va- millionaire, Morrison, who died worth \$20,000, 000. It seems to be one of the conditions of the General Lane, Major Stevens, Lieutenent Mowry, and Mr. Bernhisel, delegates in Congress from Utah, Arizonia, Washington, and Oregon, fy himself from enjoying it, and in some cases, even appreciating the fact that he holds it. Mr. Morrison accumulated this almost fabulous the next Congress a strong effort will be made amount himself, and in the regular course of his Dacotah (the Indian name for the Sioux) is the Boston Post, shows how little benefit he per-Whether the amount of surplus allowed to the the portion of Minnesota Territory to the North mitted himself to receive from all his wealth. bank be sufficient for the ordinary purposes of commerce is, of course, a question for discussion:

| Minutes of the North and has been commerce is, of course, a question for discussion: | Description of the Red River of the North, and has been provided for already by the law for calling a Conall the faculties to the mere accumulation of

several years since, without withdrawing his cap- remark. aging his vast funds himself up to the time of his death with all the sagacity of earlier days, he has for the past three years been possessed with the idea that he should come to want. More than two years ago he commenced doing day la-bor upou a farm held by one of his tenants, for Major Stevens was Governor of Washington which he received twelve shillings a week, and justed, and which may in the end give to the twice a week with the town paupers at the door country some rich developments. There is also of the 'Union,' and receiving with each one of them characterized by great good sense. The probate duty on his will exceeds \$100,000."

A Woman on Woman's Friendship. I am aware I will raise a whole nest of hornets

-but, from the very peculiarities of tempera-ment, woman's friendships are rarely or never so firm, so just, or so enduring as those of the -when you can find them. Damon and Pythias, Orestes and Pylades, Brutus and Cassius—last and loveliest, David and Jonathan, are pictures unmatched by any from our own sex, including the far-famed ladies of Llangollen. When such a ond really does exist, from its exception to the reneral masculine idiosyncrasies -- especially the normous absorption in and devotion to number one-from its total absence of sentimentalities, ts undemonstrativeness, depth, and power, a friendship between men is a higher thing etween any two women--nay, one of the highest and noblest sights in the world. Precisely as, were comparisons not as foolish as they are odius, a truly good man, from the larger capacities of male nature both for virtue and vice, is in one

over a bone of contention which is usually no worth picking after all. Probably there are few women who have not had some first friendship, as delicious and almost as passionate as first love. It may not last--it seldom does; but at the time it is one of the purest, most self-forgetful and self-denying attach ments that the human heart can experience: with many, the nearest approximation to that feeling called love -- I mean love in its highest form, apart from all selfishness and sensuousness; which in by all their after life they will ever know. This girlish friendship, however fleeting in its character, and romantic in its manifestations, or even silly, let us take heed how we make light of, lest we be mocking at things more sacred than we are aware.

ense, more good than any good woman. But this uestion I leave to the controversialists who en-

oy breaking their own heads, or one another's

And yet this is not the real thing-not friend ship, but rather a kind of foreshadowing of love; as jealous, as exacting, as unreasoning—as wildly happy and supremely miserable; ridiculously so must change its character, temper it, exactions, resign its rights; in short, be buried and come to life again in a totally different form. Afterwards, should Laura and Matilda, with a house to mind and fuss over, find themselves actually kissing the babies instead of each other-and managing to exist for a year without meeting, or a month without letter writing, yet feel life no blank, and affection a reality still,-then their attachment has taken its true shape, as friendship, shown itself capable of friendship's distinguished featurewomen, young or old, will love one another to the end of their lives .-- A Woman's thoughts about

VALUABLE LAW .-- In the case of the young Cuban Cueva, convicted in one of the courts of Brooklyn a few days since of the man slaughter of Osear de Grandval, the Judge of the Court laid down in his charge a very valuable principle of law, one that has always been recognized as of andoubted authority, but which is seldom acted upon, though in these days when the practice of carrying deadly weapons has become almost universal, its application is greatly needed. The facts of the case were simply these. A quarrel had occurred between the young men in the afteron; in the evening Cueva intercepted Grand val and commenced an assault upon him; in the affray a pistol, which Cueva was in the habit of carrying in a belt at his side, was discharged and Grandval shot through the head. contended that the discharge of the pistol was accidental, caused by the fall of both parties, whilst clinched, to the ground. In view of this theorethe law was laid down: "If," said the Judge "Cueva commenced the assault, intending only to use the cane, and in the scuffle set on foot by imself the loaded pistol which he had upon hi person accidentally exploded and caused death e was guilty of man-slaughter, because the death resulted from his attempted execution of an un-lawful act." This is the law that we need strict ly administered in every case wherein deadly weapons are used. A person who thus armed gets into a conflict must be prepared to stand all the consequences of the intentional or accidental use of his weapon. The doctrine laid down in the Judge's charge upon this point ought to be well understood by those who indulge in the rep rehensible practice of carrying concealed arms. Balt. American.

A KIDNAPPING CASE—AN UNDERGROUND PASSAGE TO LIBERTY.—A colored woman named Emily Medal was brought before the Police Court yesterday, on a charge of kidnapping a mulatto boy, about seven years of age, from the Colored that the boy was given to her in Arkansas, and that she is therefore his legal guardian. The affiwhen placed in the Asylum. Deputy Marshal Good went to New Richmond, Ohio, and arrested Emily at her house, but did not find the boy. Af-"If this constitution shall be accepted by the lectors, and a majority of all the votes given permission to go into another room, for the pur ose of dressing for the journey, which granted, of course, the officer remaining in the uter room. After waiting a long time for the e-appearance of his prisoner, the officer entered room and found it empty. On examination he discovered a trap door leading to an underground passage, and following it out emerged nto daylight again a short distance from the The woman had some fifteen minutes house. their owners.' And if a majority of such votes the start of the officer, but the latter came up with her about two miles distant, and again took her into custody, and returned to the city on Thurs-The case will be heard before Judge Pru den this morning .- Cin. Gazette.

> The Paris correspondent of the Memphis Appeal relates the following anecdote:

The son of a wealthy Jewish banker in London became attached to a young Christian, with whom his father opposed his union. When the son found that the father could not be induced to give is consent to the match, he concluded to marry without it. The father then threatened to with hold every shilling from him, whereupon the son enlied, that, if the father did not intend to give him anything, he would become a Christian, and according to the law, he would be entitled to one-half of his father's fortune. The father, uch alarmed, flew to his lawyer to inquire whether such a law really was in existence; the business, whithout any extraordinary turn of for-tune; yet the following extract from a letter in that if he would hand him over ten guineas, he would give him a plan by which he could frustrate his son's plans. The ten guineas were quickly produced. "Now," said the lawyer, quietly pocketing the money, "all that remains for you to do, is to become a Christian also, and the law will not oblige you to leave your son a cent of your money." The Jew hurriedly seized to be drawn, as no money is sent by mail. "Mr. Morrison retired from active business his hat and left the lawyer without any further

> GETTING OVER A DIFFICULTY .- A class which graduated not over a thousand years ago, embraced among its members one Tom Elliot, an incorrigible wag, who was not noted for any particular and marked attention to his studies. Mathematics was a particular object of Tom's disregard, and this caused him an occasional jeu d'esprit with the dry professor of conics. On one occasion the professor, during the recitation, asked Tom to explain the horizontal parallax of the

Tom replied, "I don't know how." "But," said the professor, "suppose you were appointed by the government to ascertain it, what for

would you do?"
"I'd resign," gravely responded Tom, amid the
convulsive laughter of the class, and even the

WM. H. GRAY.

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Prime Rio Coffee,
Superior Green Tea,
Superior Green Tea, Superior Green Tea Superior Black Tea, Superior Chockolate, New York & St. Louis Golden Syrup, Sugar House Molasses, Plantation Molasses, Mackerel in Barrels to retail, Mackerel in 1/4 Barrels, Mackerel in 1/4 Barrels & Kits, Salmon and Herrings, in store and for sale

GRAY & TODD.

CANDLES. STAR CANDLES, in whole, half and quarter boxes, Tallow Candles. Received and GRAY & TODD.

FINE LIQUORS. SUPERIOR Old Whisky in bottles and on draught, Fine Bran dies in bottles and on draught, Madeira, Sherry, Port and other Wines, on draught

Scotch and Irish Whisky, Jamacia Rum,
Old Rye Whisky,
Old Nectar Whisky,
Assorted French Cordials,
Blackberry Cordial,
Annisetic Cordial,
Maraschino Cordial, Annised.
Maraschino Cordiat,
Curasoa Cordial,
Holland Gin,
Schnapps. For sale by
GRAY & TODD. Nov. 11, 1857

CIGARS! CIGARS!! E HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPEN-

CIGARS

We have ever had, consisting of the following brands: g of the following brands:
10,000 Cinto Del Orion,
15,000 Jno. Butt,
5,000 Salvadora Londres,
2,000 La Lovely Regalias,
5,600 La Attala,
1,000 Babana Y Baroajab,
5,000 Eugenies,
4,000 La Sultana,
3,000 Pride of the South,
3,000 Eureka, 6,000 "Ugues," 4,000 Rio Honde 3,000 Eureka, 2,000 Antonia Garcia,

Nov. 11 1857

Which we will sell cheap for cash or to prompt custom GRAY & TODD.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

E ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF A LOT OF FINE CHEWING TOBACCO, viz:

5 boxes Star of Richmond;
3 boxes Damascus Blades;
5 boxes Henry Clay;
2 boxes Old Hickory;
2 boxes Dadiey's;
6 boxes Natural Leaf;
15 boxes Various Brands;
4 boxes Smoking Senfarlatti

4 boxes Smoking Scarlatti Tobacco;
8 packages Smoking Tobacco;
2 gross Smoking Tobacco in papers.
Nov. 11, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

POTATOES & APPLES.

150 BUSHELS Superior Potatoes, 50 Bushels fine Apples, in store and for sale by Nov. 11, 1857. GRAY & TODD. Bacon and Lard-600 lbs Bacon Shoulders; 400 lbs Bacon Hams; 500 lbs Bacon Sides;

10 kegs Prime Lard; Nov. 11, 1857 GRAY & TODD. DRIED BEEF AND BEEF TONGUES-

J 300 los sugar cured Dried Beef, 4 doz. fine Beef Tongues received, and for sale by Nov. 11, 1857 GRAY & TODD.

20 bxs prime Western Reserve Cheese; 10 bxs prime Cream Cheese; 8 bxs prime Pine Apple Cheese, received and for

GRAY & TODD. NEW LARD-A SMALL LOT OF NEW, FRESH AND SWEET LARD, for sale by Nov. 23, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

DRESH SUGAR CURED WHITE FISH-A few pack ages, just received and for sale by Nov. 23, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

> VARIETIES. Strawberries,

bsters and Crabs, atsups, assorted. Fresh Peaches, And almost anything that

Tomatoes, Pine Apples, Red Currant, Peach, Apple and Quince Jellies, Mustard, French, English and American,
Cayenne & Black Pepper,
Corn Starch,
Yankee V-getables,
Vinegar, Spices,
Salt, in bags and boxes,

FRESH BALTIMORE OPSTERS.

WE have this day commenced receiving Fresh Bal-timore Oysters, and will continue to receive them ily during the Oyster season by Express, and sold ex isively for Cash by

Common School Notice.

THE Commissioners of Common Schools—unless they have attended to the duty—will be pleased to forvard, directly, copies of their certificates of app nents and qualifications; and also statements of ttlements for the YEAR 1856, of moneys paid in 185 This is a matter of importance, and it is hoped will receive prompt attention.

It is feared that some Commissioners have been care

less in reporting the Fractional Districts. (See Common School Laws, Article 5th, Section 3d.) Some errors have been made by reporting the whole of such Districts to each county, thereby drawing the amounts twice. Diligence in the performance of this duty will avoid great perplexity and loss.

The law, as amended by the last Legislature, requires

very prompt returns from the Commissioners. Their Reports should be plainly written, and the figures dis-tinctly made, in columns regularly drawn. Orders must describe the manner in which funds are See Superintendent's Keport, forwarded this year, for further it formation. In this report will be found all the laws, necessary directions, forms, &c. Blanks have been

laws, necessary directions, and the form of the Commissioners.

JOHN D. MATTHEWS, Sup. Pub. Ins.

THO. S. PAGE, Auditor. Frankfort, Nov. 23, 1857—Im.

**Yeoman, Louisville Journal and Democrat copy
weekly one month.

Regular Packet for Louisville. THE Steamer DOVE, SAMUEL SANDERS Master, will leave Brooklyn, Munday's Oregon, and Woodford Landing every Monday.

Leaves Frankfort every Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'.

Leaves Louisville for Parties

Leaves Louisville for Frankfortevery Wednesday at to'clock, P. M. Clock, P. M. Leaves Louisville every Saturday at 3 o'clock, P. M., r Frankfort, Woodford Landing, Oregon, Munday's and Brooklyn.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOHN WATSON & CO., Agents.

Nov. 11, 1857—tf.

For Rent.

duty on his will exceeds \$100,000."

Apples.

Apples.

We have a friend who lives exclusively on vegetables. He is quite old enough to have a wife, but his acquaintances despair of his ever geting married unless he can marry a grass widow.

Apples.

Apples.

We desire to rent the property lately occupied by James R. Page, deceased, on the Cemebry Hill. The dwelling house contains eleven rooms, together with kitchen and out houses. Possessing married unless he can marry a grass widow.

Off without them.

Out on his will exceeds \$100,000."

Apples.

Off without them.

We desire to rent the property lately occupied by James R. Page, deceased, on the Cemebry Hill. The dwelling house contains eleven rooms, together with kitchen and out houses. Possessing mentand for sale by the barrel.

Nov. 23.

McLEAN'S



STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

THE greatest remedy in the world. This Cordial is Idistilled from a Berry known only to myself, and chemically combined with some of the most valuable medicinal roots, herbs and barks known to the mind of man, viz: blood root, black root, wild cherry bark, yellow dock, dandelions, sursaparilla, elder flowers, with others, producing the most infallible remedy for the restoration of health ever known.

IT IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, Curing diseases by natural laws. When taken, its healing influences is felt coursing through every vein of the body, purifying and accelerating the circulation of the blood. It neutralizes any billious matter in the stomach, and strengthens the whole organization.

McLean's Strengthening Cordial will effectually cure Liver complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chro.dc or Nervous Balting.

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Inward Piles, Acidity or Sickness of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Pall Pain or Swimming in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Emerations, Chokin or Suffocating Feeling when lying down, Dryness or Vellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Night Sweats, Inward Fevers Pain in the Small of the Back, Chest or Side, Sudden flushes of heat, Depressions of Spirits, Frightful Dreams, Langor, Despondency or any Nervous Disease, Sores or Blotches on the Skin, and Fever and Ague (or Chils and Fever). It will also cure diseases of the Bladder and Womb, such as Seminal Weakness, Incontinence of Urine, Stranguary, Inflammation or Weakness of the Womb or Bladder, Whites, &c.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT. There is no mistake about it.

This Cordial will never fail to cure any of the above diseases, if taken as per directions on each bottle, in German, English and French.

OVER HALF A MILLION OF BOTTLES OVER HALF A MILLION OF BOTTLES.

Have been sold during the past six months, and in no instance has it failed in giving entire satisfact on. Who, then, will suffer from weakness or debility when Mc. Lean's Strengthening Cordial will care you.

TO THE LADIES.

Do you wish to be healthy and strong? Then go at once and get some of McLean's Cordial. It will strengthen and invigorate your blood to flow through every vein, and the rich rosy bloom of health to mount to your cheek again. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction.

FOR CHILDREN.

FOR CHILDREN.

We say to parents, if your children are sickly, puny, or afflicted with complaints prevalent among children, give them a small quantity of McLean's Cordial, and it will make them healthy, fat, and robust. Delay not a moment, try it and you will be convinced.

IT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE. EVERY COUNTRY MERCHANT

EVERY COUNTRY MERCHANT

Should not leave the city until he had procured a supply of McLean's Strengthening Cordial. It sells rapidly, because it always cures. A liberal discount will be made to those who buy to sell again.

CAUTION—Beware of druggists or dealers who may try to palm upon you some Bitter or Sarsaparilla trash, which they can buy cheap, by saying its just as good—Avoid such men. Ask for McLean's Strengthening Cordial, and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will purify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strengthen the system.

One tablespoonful taken every morning fasting is a certain preventive for Cholera, Chills and Fever, Yellow Fever, or any prevalent disease.

Price only \$1 per bottle, or six butles for \$5.

J. H. McLEAN.

J. H. McLEAN.

Sole proprietor of the Cordial.

Also, McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

St. Louis, Mo.

J. For sale in Louisville by BELL, TALBOTT & Co.,

Springer & Bro., and Raymond & Patten.

McLEAN'S VOLCANIC OIL LINIMENT. The best Liniment in the world for man or beast. Another Remarkable Cure

Performed by McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, Read for yourselves:
Thomas Ford, a blacksmith, living near Cass avenue on Tenth street, had a horrible running sore on his foot He tried various Liniments, Salves, &c., but could do it no good. He despaired of ever being able o work at his trade again, because he could not bear any weight on his foot; and by one small bottle of McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, he is now perfectly cured. Rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, bruises, sprains, stiffness in the joints or muscles, swellings, sore throat, ear-ache or tooth-ache, wounds, fresh cuts, sores, burns, scalds, pains, &c., yield to the 'magic'' influence of this wonderful Liniment.
For Horses and Cattle it is an infallible remedy for chafes, galls, scratches, cracked heels, lameness, spavin, sweeny, splint, fistula, bruises, swellings, wounds, rattlesnake bites, and various other diseases which animals are liable to from injuries or accidents.
Every Country Merchant should obtain a supply of McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. It sells rapidly, because it always cures.

A liberal discount will be made to merchants who buy to sell again.

The For sale by J. H. McLEAN, proprietor, corner of Performed by McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, Read

to sell again.

For sale by J. H. McLEAN, proprietor, corner of Third and Pine streets, St. Lonis, Mo.; also for sale as dove.

| For sale in Frankfort by AVERILL & KEARNS Sept. 7, 1857-1y.

SMALL WOODFORD FARM FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Woodford Circuit Court rendered at the October term, 1857, as Commissioner I will sell to the highest bidder at the Court House in

On Monday, 7th of December next, County Court day, the FARM of which Mary Ste

ABOUT 135 ACRES

of choice Land, situated 2½ miles East of Versailles, ½ a mile from the Lexington turnpike road, on a credit of 4, 12 and 24 months equal payments. The purchaser to give bond with good security; the bonds to have the force and effect of replevin bonds, and a lien retained months land for the prechanges. upon the land for the purchase money.

Upon the Farm is a comfortable Frame Dwelling, re-

cently repaired, containing 6 rooms, Kitchen and out Houses, two wells of water, one of which has never been known to fail; also, a lasting pond of stock water. About flity acres of this farm are nearly timbered and tolerably well set in grass; the balance cleared and not liable to wash. Persons wishing to purchase will ex-amine the farm before the day of sale.

Mine the farm before the day of sale.

L. A. BERRY, Com'r.

Nov. 6th, 1857—wtd. [Ch. Obs. & Reporter.

Runaway Committed. HARLAN COURT HOUSE,

November 9th, 1857, THERE WAS committed to the jail of Harlan county, Ky., on the 4th inst., a negro man as a runaway, who calls himself ALEXANDER PINN; he is about five feet five inches high, copper color, about nineteen or twenty years old, has an open countenance, quick spoken, and has a small scar above his left eye. The owner of said negro is notified to come orward, prove property, pay the charges and take him faway, or he will be dealt with according to law.

THOMAS FAKLER,
Dec. 1, 1857—w6m.

Jailer of Harlan County. Jailer of Harlan County Dec. 1, 1857-w6m.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

IN the town of MELBOURNE, Karnes county, Texas, being a new town site, recently laid off, on the Government road leading from Indianola to San Antonio, via Yorktown; where said road crosses the main Cleto, 22 miles from Yorktown and 45 miles from San Antonio, and where the Gonzales and Seguin roads intersect and cross to Helena; also near where the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad, now being constructed, passes—(as surveyed.)

(as surveyed.)
It is one of the most desirable locations for an inland town, in Western Texas. The soil adjacent is good, water excellent. Lots on main street, 75 feet front, 150 feet back, are now offered at FIFTY DOLLARS per lot; back lots, same size, at TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS per

Those who wish to commence business in a new town, or to double or treble their money, would do well by purchasing early, before the price of lots is raised. We will also sell the Tavern, known as the Gillock House, including the whole block upon which it stands.

Emigrants will find this to be as heatthy and fertile a section of country as there is in almost any of the States. For further particulars call on us at our residence in MELBOURNE, or address us by letter, "Eclecto Post Office, Karnes county, Texas."

Nov. 9, 1837—tf. 0. H. P. SCANLAND & CO.

**The Galveston News and N. O. Picavune publish the above three times, (weekly) and send bill to O. H. P. Scanland & Co.—Texan Advocate.

STOLEN!

STOLEN from the subscriber, about one mile below Frankfort, on Monday night last,

A BLACK MARE.

7 or 8 years old; 15 hands high; near eye out; shoulder rubbed with the collar; works well; no other marks recollected. There was taken with her an old saddle and blind bridle. A liberal reward will be paid for information that may enable me to recover her.

H. BLANT N.

Nov. 11, 1857-tf.

DRANDIES—
A lot of the finest FRENCH BRANDIES at twentyfive per cent below the market rates.
May 15, 1857.
GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

WEDNESDAY,DECEMBER 2, 1857

To Our Patrons

We trust our subscribers, throughout the State of Kentucky, will avail themselves of the oppor tunity to send by their Representatives and Senators a part, at least, of their dues for subscription to The Commonwealth. We have not annoy ed our subscribers with duns for some years, and we hope they will not now neglect us.

Those who may not have an opportunity of sending, as above requested, can do so by mail,

IF We call the attention of the public to the prospectus of the Daily and Weekly Commonwealth, for the session of the Legisture. On account of the publication of the Daily, our Tri-Weekly will not be issued during the session, but the Daily will be sent to all the subscribers to the Tri-Weekly-only fifty cents additional being charged. peka: It would be well, too, for persons at a distance to remember that the publisher proposes to send a copy of the Daily to every one who will forward him a list of five new subscribers, accompa nied by the subscription money. The price of the Daily for the session is \$1 50; that of the Weekly is 50 cents. Competent reporters have been en gaged, and will report the proceedings, in full, of both houses, so that the acts of the Legislature will be made known to the readers of our paper the next morning after they have been passed No labor will be spared to apprise the readers of the Commonwealth of everything transpiring in the Capital city.

We hope that the friends both of the proprietor and the editor, and between us we have not a few, will exert themselves to give as extensive a circulation as possible to our paper. The coming session of the Legislature promises to be full of interest and importance to all, and will afford food for earnest deliberation and thought. It is highly necessary, then, that the people should be made acquainted with what is being done by their representatives; and it is not too much to say of conveying all necessary information. It is with this conviction, and with the determination to deserve them, that we ask for renewed favors and an increased subscription list. In return for any trouble which our friends may take to increase our circulation, the editor, who has been "gadding about" most of the fall and summer, will apply himself with renewed energy and industry to the discharge of his duties. There should be a sound, true, and vigilant American paper sus tained at the Capital, and we pledge ourself here after to make our best endeavor to justly earn such a title for the Commonwealth.

Kansas Convention vs. the Kansas People.

The ultra Democrats of the South are placed in a truly awkward position. During the last Presidential election they boasted of the Kansas bill as a Democratic measure, and called upon all Southern men to support it as an act especial ly favorable to the South, and by means of which alone slavery could be introduced into Kansas They lauded its justice and fairness because i gave to the people of Kansas the right to say wheth er slavery should or should not become an institu tion of the Territory or new State, and Democratic orators boasted to Southern hearers that if the people were permitted to decide there would be some chance of making Kansas a slave Stateand all this in face of the fact which they then knew, and which has since become evident to their deluded followers, that if the people of Kansas are permitted to determine the matter there is not the slightest shadow of a shade of a nost of a chance that Kansas will over come in to the Union with a Constitution protecting slavery. But, deeming themselves committed to the task of making a slave State out of Kansas, they have turned against their former favorite doc trine of popular sovereignty, and now most loudly and vehemently inveigh against the people of Kansas having any vote directly upon the Constitution by which they are to be governed. We do not propose now to take any part in the controversy going on between the Northern and Southern wings of the dominant party as to whether Congress shall reject the petition for admission into the Union of the Kansas Convention, unless the Constitution is first submitted to the people; but we do undertake to show that the Democratic party North and South are pledged that the people of Kansas,-not a Convention elected by a handful of the voters of that Territory-but that the residents of Kansas shall, in their primary capacity, determine what shall be the institutions of the State under whose laws

Democrats north and south endorsed the Cincinnati platform, and pledged themselves to carry out its principles. But if the Convention which adopted that platform had sought to administer a severe rebuke against such a disingenuous mode of taking the sense "of the people of Kansas" as that about which the country is now being agitated, they could not have found better or stronge terms to point out their condemnation of the subterfuge to which the Convention has resorted than those contained in the following resolution with reference to the rights of the Territories:

"Resolved, That we recognise the right of the and Nebraska, acting through the fairly EXPRESSED (NOT IMPLIED) WILL of the majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabit the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States."

Equally explicit and to the same purport, as it seems to us, is the language of President Buchanan's instructions to Gov. Walker under this head. From those instructions we quote the following paragraph:

"The regular Legislature of the Territory having authorized the assembling of a Convention to frame a Constitution, to be accepted or rejected by Congress, under the provision of the Federal Constitution, the people of Kansas have the right to be protected in the peaceful election of delegates for such a purpose, under such authori ty, and the Convention itself has a right to simi lar protection in the opportunity for tranquil and When such a Constiundisturbed deliberation tution shall be submitted to the people of the Territory they must be protected in the exercise of their right of voting for or against that instrument, and the fair expression of the popular will must not be interrupted by fraud or violence." .

The President, it will be seen, was far from

supposed that the Constitution, if submitted to the people at all, would be subject to their re- ing: jection as well as ratification, in whole as well as in part. When the President's instructions to with delight by these Southern Democrats, and again did they applaud the doctrine of popular Were I to go home and cut the throat of one of with delight by these Southern Democrats, and mmediately proceeded to obey his instructions to the letter, but no sooner was their practical effect discovered by the pro-slavery zealots than two or three witnesses on the Thursday evening previous to the Mayoralty election of 1854—his previous to the Mayoralty election of 1854—his and slang, notwithstanding they continued to praise the Chief Executive whose instrument he was. The subjoined extracts from his inaugural address will suffice to show what were the opinons of Gov. Walker upon the subject in dispute

"I repeat, then, as my clear conviction, that unless the Convention submit the constitution to the vote of all the actual resident settlers of Kansas, and the election be fairly and justly conneted, the constitution will be and ought to be rejected by Congress."

Similar is the following language, which he held in his address to the citizens of To-

look forward to a better and brighter future. That Territorial Legislature has, in respect to the authority over this question, been reco by the acts of Congress of 1856 and 1857. egislature has called a Convention to assemble n September next. The constitution they will they will not submit to the vote of the majori ty of the then actual resident settlers of Kansas If they do not thus submit it, I will join you, fel ow-citizens, in lawful opposition to their course. Cries of 'good,' and cheers.] And I cannot doubt gentlemen, that one much higher than I, the Chief Magistrate of the Union, will join you

"But, gentlemen, for myself, I cannot doubt that that Convention will submit such an instru-ment as they may frame for the adoption or rejection of the whole people of Kansas, to all who now are or then may be actual bona fide resident ettlers of the Territory of Kansas. Then, at that time, and in pursuance of the method designated by the laws of your country, by the instruc-tions of the Chief Magistrate of the Union, who was placed there by the people, and sworn by them to execute the laws, I do not entertain a doubt but that that Convention will submit to the whole of the then bona fide settlers of Kansas the de termination for themselves, by an actual majority of the whole people, whether they shall adopt or that, with increased facilities and energy, the reject that constitution. If they reject it, there is barna, where he became a planter and the owner office. It has adjourned, never to meet again .-

[A voice: What next?]
"What next, you ask, gentlemen? There are two other exits from the difficulty, and, as the estion is a practical one, I propose to answer In October next, not under the act of the te Territorial Legislature, but under the laws of Congress, you, the whole people of Kansas. ave a right to elect a delegate to Congress and to elect a Territorial Legislature; and through nat Legislature you can speak your views, struct them either to call a new Convention to abmit a new constitution for the consideration of the people, or they can instruct their delegate to ongress, chosen by a majority of their own rotes, to ask Congress to pass a law authorizing the people of Kausas to form a State constitution themselves. It is quite certain, gentlemen, that in this mode there is in any event a peaceful, ranquil, quiet exit from all the embarras and difficulties by which you are surrounded, and that the time is rapidly coming, if it has not al-ready arrived, when the rule of justice and the eople shall prevail in Kansas. [Cheers.]"

We think we have fully established what we pledged beyond redemption to see that the peoole of Kansas shall have no other constitution han one accepted by themselves. They made the pledge in the Kansas bill; they re-iterated it in the Cincinnati Platform; their orators throughout the length and breadth of the land boasted of Y., who served as sergeant at the battle of Cerro it in the last Presidential canvass to the people of all the States, and thus gained the victory; Mr. for bravery in that action. He was in the first Buchanan promised it in his acceptance of the Nicaragua expedition, in which he was wounded to Walker; the hope was again held out to the in the Mexican war, in which he was wounded people of Kansas by both Walker and Stanton in and was honorably mentioned in the dispaches. set aside the verdict of the jury on the ground of their addresses in that Territory. It only re- A third is Lieut. Col. Swingle, of Boston, who a want of jurisdiction-the offence being commit mains to be seen whether the party will be faithless to all these unnumbered pledges, and once was present at the battle of San Jacinto. He was quently entered by the District Attorney. more prove recreant to their vaunted attachment also in the first Nicaraguan contest, and set up to pure Democratic principles.

one of its local paragraphs, states that Vice Presi- He figured conspicuously under Walker in Nicadent Breckinridge was escorted as far as Frankfort by the Lexington Rifles. This is a very amusing attempt to lend dignity and importance to a certainly gifted and highly esteemed gentleman. The fact is, that the Rifles were to have been in which they were appointed, their compensation, Frankfort on the week previous, but were prevented from coming by the untimely inclemency | It affords some curious statistics of the rank held of the weather. Major Lewinski had, months by the several members of the Union in the govago, promised our good people a visit as soon as ernment patronage. New York, of course, carthe corps were properly drilled, and they being ried off the lion's share. Pennsylvania is very by this time brought almost to a state of perfect little behind her, however, the aggregate of the tion could no longer restrain their desire to visit former being \$79,250 and of the latter \$74,825. the Capital. Their coming was a visit to the Virginia comes next with \$55,800; then Indiana Governor and the citizens of Frankfort, and the \$23,500, Massachusetts \$20,750, and so on down probability is that one half of the company did the list. Ohio, the third State in the Union in alnot even know of Mr. Breckinridge's coming. most every respect, ranks ninth, with \$15,500 .--We had heard such praises of this gentleman Missouri, Tennessee, North Carolina, Arkanfrom his admirers, that, with Burns:

"We sidling shelter'd in a nook,
An' at his lordship steal't a look,
Like some portentous omen;
Except good sense and social glee,
An' (what surprised me) modesty,
I marked naught uncommon."

DANCING SCHOOL .- We call particular attention to the advertisement of Mr. D. D. RICHARDson, in another column of our paper. We have seen several high testimonials to Mr. Richardson's skill as a teacher of the graceful art, but people of all the Territories, including Kansas | the very best proof of his proficiency is in the easy carriage and movements of his scholars in the mazy dance. There can be no doubt of his ability to learn any one to dance who has any music ants justifies it, to form a Constitution, with or ty to learn any one to dance who has any music without domestic slavery, and to be admitted into in his soul or motion in his heels. He has been teaching in Lexington for a number of years, and the papers and his patrons in that city speak of him in the highest terms. We feel no hesitation in recommending him to the young masters and misses in town, and those who are a little more matured may go to him with advantage to themselves, as far as dancing is concerned.

> RESULT OF THE WISCONSIN ELECTION .-- From the Milwaukee News (Democrat) of the 25th, we learn that the result of the late election in that State, has, at length, been ascertained. The Republicans have elected the Governor and Prison Inspector; and in the Legislature, there is a small Republican majority on joint ballot. The Democrats elected all the State officers, with the exception of Governor and Inspector.

Fresident Kimball, Mormon, boasts that he

PARTY SPIRIT .- The "Courier" has the follow-

"Were Fernando Wood a devil incarnate, the fact of his selection as the standard bearer of his suffrage. Gov. Walker upon arriving in Kansas my family, I should none the less be elected mayor of New York next Tuesday by five thousand majority." Such was the declaration of Fernando Wood to ourselves, in the presence of publishing the documentary evidence concerning his great Marvine Swindle."

We respectfully direct the attention of our Democratic friends to the paragraph above, If we might judge from the plaudits of the and request them to ask themselves concern when he first acceded to the Gubernatorial Chair ing the truth and accuracy of the statements of Mayor Wood and John Cochrane. It cannot be true of all Democrats that they attach no importance to the moral character of the mer whom they may desire to elevate to lofty positions of honor and trust by their suffrages; but it andoubtedly is true that many of their leaders are utterly reckless what may be their private repu tations, since they are nevertheless confident o the zealous support of their party. But it is only "For myself, I wish to overlook the past and where the influence of a beggarly mob of foreign criminals and paupers is triumphant, that a man would dare boast of being able to obtain the suffrages of his party, even though he were proved to have been guilty of the basest of felo Will not our Democratic friends resent the insults which are being heaped upon them, and show to these silly braggarts that it is necessary for them to gain and sustain a character for probity and high moral worth before they can expect to receive the votes of respectable men?

DEATH OF JAMES G. BIRNEY .- James G. Birney died on Tuesday evening last, at his residence at Eagleswood, near Perth Amboy, N. J. Mr. Birnev was born in 1793 at Danville, Ky. His fathe was a native of Ireland. His mother was an American lady, of the name of Reed, celebrated for her beauty and accomplishments. Mr. Birney, after passing through his collegiate studies, entered the law office of Mr. Dallas, in Philadel phia. In 1814 he commenced the practice of law in his native State, and when only twenty-two was elected a member of the Legislature. He bama, where he became a planter and the owner of slaves. He was soon chosen a member of the Alabama Legislature, but soon, however, got tired of Alabama, and returned to his native State He there began to give practical effect to his strong anti-slavery sentiments, and in 1834 made a deed of emancipation for the six slaves he brought with him from Alabama. Not content with this, he proposed starting an anti-slavery newspaper in Kentucky, but not finding a printer bold enough to undertake the mechanical arrange ments he commenced the publication in Ohio On the death of his father, Mr. Birney liberated and made a comfortable provision for all the slaves on the paternal estate. After the death of his first wife, he married a sister in law of the Hon. Gerritt Smith, a lady of the Fitzhugh family. In 1844 Mr. Birney was brought forward as a candidate for the Presidency by the "Libert Party," and received some 62,000 votes. After this contest he retired from public life, for the set out to prove, that the Democratic party are excitement of which his health for the last 12 years entirely unfitted him.

GEn. WALKER'S OFFICERS .-- It is stated that among the officers who accompany Walker's fillibuster expedition is Col. T. Henry, of Albany, N. Gordo, and was promoted to a first lieutenancy nomination of the party; he repeated it in his eight times. Another is Lieutenant Col. G. T. naugural, and incorporated it in his instructions Tucker, of Vermont, captain of Mounted Rifles commanded a company in the Texan war, and an iron foundry in Rivas during the siege of that place. A fourth is Capt. J. C. Fayssoux, well The Louisville Democrat, of Monday, in known in connection with Lopez's Cuban foray.

> GOVERNMENT PATRONAGE .-- A list of our ministers and consuls abroad, with the States from etc., has been published by the State Department. sas, and Vermont do not appear in the table at all.

COFFEE AND SUGAR .- Brazil produces 320,000, 000 pounds of coffee annually, being more than one entire half that is grown in the world. Java produces 120,000,000 pounds, Ceylon 50,000,000, San Domingo 35,000,000, Cuba and Porto Rico 20,000,000, Sumatra 15,000,000, Costa Rica 9,-000,000, Mocha 5,000,000, and the British West Indies 5,000,000. Of the 2,800,000,000 pounds of sugar produced in 1856, Brazil furnished 200,000,-000 pounds, Cuba 800,000,000, British West Indies 350,000,000, and Louisiana and other of the Gulf States 250,000,000. About 34,000,000 pounds of maple sugar are make in the Northern ry.

She has died in the pale autumn time, when nature's heart to be to b States in a year, and France, Belgium, Germany, Austria, and Russia make about 340,000,000 she has died in the pale autumn time, when nature's faded garnature seems but typical of departed beauty; she has died in the autumn time, when the roses shed their latest bloom, and pay the last tribute of their fallen leaves to departed summer; she has died with the leaves to departed summer; she has died with the Great Britain requires annually, for her coffee, tea, and sweetmeats about 836,000,000 pounds, and the United States—without quite as sweet a god, as John Rull down the sweet as sweet a god.

See Sec., Sec., all of which he will sell LOW FOR CASH, or on credit, till 1st of Jan. next. He will sell his goods as low as the lowest.—

Great Britain requires annually, for her coffee, tea, and sweetmeats about 836,000,000 pounds, and the United States—without quite as sweet a god. ooth as Jonn Bull-demands some 760,000,000 pounds.

Inke the following are worth whole columns of desertation in answering this question. There is no evading the issue. The Irish American closes no evading the issue. The Irish American closes an article upon the New York Mayoralty election

Mayor Wood's majority will be the largest ever polled for the same office. In addition to the have been naturalized since the present canvass com-

FRANKFORT THEATRE.-The event so long anticipated with pleasure by the fun-loving portion of the citizens of Frankfort, the opening of the Theater, came off on last Monday night. Although Gov. Walker were announced they were hailed party is enough to rally to his support the ranks of the audience was not as large as we hoped it would be, it was still more than respectable when we take into consideration the fact that the oom was not completely dry from the recent plastering and papering, and if the circumstances and been more auspicious the proprietors of the will be given the ensuing morning. The Common Theatre might justly have hoped for a crowded ouse. This slight disadvantage will be soon, if, indeed, it has not already been, removed, and the public may now safely trust themselves in the room without fear of experiencing any disagreea-

> crowd they were highly delighted with the perormance, "The Hunchback." Mrs. Meeker as Julia, appeared to greater advantage than we had, from her recent illness, expected, and depicted the anguish of the vain, but beautiful and loving fair one in a manner which won for her the acclamations of the spectators. Mr. Grierson, as Master Walter, was well received, and was ably support ed by Mr. Stetson, as Sir Thomas Clifford. Chapman, full of life and frolicsome humor, acted the part of the volatile Ellen, while Harry was perfectly irresistible in imitating the awk ward bashfulness of the shy student, Modus. Mr. Dougherty played the part of Fathom as well as we had ever seen it. In fine, we anticipate for the company the favor and liberal patronage of the public during the coming winter. We wish them much success and good fortune.

To night they will play "The Italian Wife's Revenge;" then comes a dance, and a song; the performance to conclude with "My Neighbor's

THE GREAT MOGUL .-- The aged King of Delhi, feeble tool in the hands of the late occupants of Delhi, was a captive in the hands of his En glish conquerors, at the latest advices. The reort that his two sons "had been shot" appears orrect-with the addition that they had faller in battle, and not as the words might seem to mply, by the vengeance of the British. This Sovereign, who is between eighty and ninety years old, could scarcely have been an active comoter of the late revolt. Mahomet Surajoo en Shah Gagee succeded his father, as King of Delhi, in 1837, and has been retained, by the East India Company, as a King in name only, for he last twenty years. A pensioned descendant of the last race of Mahomedan Kings of the Del hi, his Court presented all the worst evils of Eastern depravity and luxury. In his own Palace, at east, he was allowed to retain all power of life and death, and was cruel as well as luxurious. The stipend annually granted to "His Majesty" was twelve and a half lakhs of rupees, equal to \$625,000. The East India Company committed a great mistake in allowing such ample means, after they had virtually annihilated the regal authority. It would not surprise us to find them providing for the gradual diminution and final extinction of all the large allowances which they have hitherto made to the deposed Native

VAGRANCY .- The New York Herald states that, on an average, 1,500 homeless persons apply at the station-houses in that city every night for lodgings. Thusday night many could not be accommodated.

VERDICT OF A U. S. JURY SET ASIDE .- Some lays ago a jury in the United States District Court brought a verdict of guilty against William B. Faulkner, charged with having committed as assault and battery upon a deck hand of the steamer of which he was engineer, in the Louis-ville Canal. Judge Leavitt's charge to the jury was published in full under our Law Reports, reciting the facts, but reserving a final opinion relative to the law of the case. A motion for a new trial was pending when Judge Leavitt intimated that argument would be superfluous, and ted beyond the limits of the jurisdiction Southern District of Ohio. A nolle was subse-

13 How much misery is compressed in the single word homeless! But no greater than the amount of happiness bound up in the still shorter one of HOME. The difference between the two can never be known to those who have had no experience of both, nor be forgotten by any one ho has. Home is the sacred spot where affec tion, virtue and religion plant their roots, and where those principles receive nourishment and culture which adorn private life, uphold and perpetuate knowledge and good government, liberty

IFA quite young and beautiful, but poor widow, was about to marry a very rich, old widower.— Her friends wished to know (albeit it was none of their business) why she wanted to marry him?-"For pure love-I love the ground (meaning

the farm, probably,) on which he walks, and the very house in which he lives." There is platonic love for you! There is none your school girl romance in that, but a stern, stiff reality.

OBITUARY.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Saturday morning, the 25th ult., Miss Belle Johnson, aged about 18 years, and daughter of Mrs. Catharine Johnson, of this place.

For over two years, we have enjoyed the acquaintance of this most estimable young lady, and hard indeed does it now seem for the heart to realize the death of her, who so lately we have met, buoyant with hope, happy in heart, with all the bright dews of youth sparkling on her brow. To those who knew her, the language of eulogy will be unnecessary, to remind them of her many attractive qualities. With a warm heart, and great sweetness of temper, a frank, cheerful and happy manner, she could not fail to have admirers. Reared by an idolizing mother in the paths of virtue, truth and religion, she lived a christian and died a just heir of heaven and immortality. Removed, as she was, in the rengion, such rived a christian and died a just heir of heaven and immortality. Removed, as she was, in the freshness and loveliness of life's fair morn, from the circle of domestic love and happiness, and every joy of earth. death was to her a gain—the messenger of a Saviour's love, to call her away to purer, higher, sweeter bliss than life could yield, to join with those who move only in the refulgent beams of eternal glory.

FRANKFORT

ACADEMY At the Capital Hotel on Saturday next, December 5th, at 9 o'clock A. M., and continue for twelve Saturdays, giving twenty-four lessons.

TERMS-\$10.

same of the same of adopted citizens who, almost without exception, voted for him last year, over 2000 are been naturalized since the present canvass com-The President, it will be seen, was far from foreseeing or approving the partial theory of submission adopted by the Convention and naturally mission adopted by the Convention and naturally and Jacob."

In the president, it will be seen, was far from foreseeing that has had "altogether about fifty children;" and that he is "doing the works of Abraham, Isaac, will receive the support of ninety-nine out of every hundred."

In the nation several years visited in Eastern Onics, any local market.

We return our thanks to all our patrons for past fallowing the works of Abraham, Isaac, will receive the support of ninety-nine out of every hundred."

We return our thanks to all our patrons for past fallowing the works of Abraham, Isaac, will receive the support of ninety-nine out of every hundred."

July 22, 1857—tf.

MORRIS & HAMPTON.

DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FOR THE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Frankfort Commonwealth will be published daily during the approaching session of the General Assembly of Kentucky. A competent reporter will be in attendance in each House, and an accurate report of the proceedings of each day CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOwealth will thus afford the most convenient medium of communication between the members of ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY the Legislature and their constituents, keeping the latter informed not only of the manner in which their own local interests are represented, but of the general course of legislative proceedings, and saving to the former the trouble and All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September, interest charged after maturity. labor of a great deal of private correspondence which would otherwise be indispensable. Beside reports of the proceedings of each House of furnish a summary of Congressional proceedings,

N. O. SUGAR,

CRUSHED SUGAR,

CRUSHED SUGAR,

CRUSHED SUGAR,

CRUSHED SUGAR, the Kentucky Legislature, the Commonwealth will rent news of the day, foreign and domestic, political and miscellaneous

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH, for the ession, will be \$1 50. Any person procuring us five subscribers, and forwarding the money, shall have the sixth copy for his trouble.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH will be furnished to subscribers, during the session of the Legislature, for 75 cents; and for a year, in-PLANTATION, (bbls and half do.) cluding the session, for \$2 00. Persons procuring five subscribers to the session weekly, or yearly weekly, and forwarding the money to us, shall receive the sixth copy free of charge.

IF Gentlemen to whom this prospectus is sent will greatly oblige us by presenting it for sub CASTILE. scribers; and if their avocations are such that they cannot give it attention, they will do us the favor to hand it to some person who may be wiling to make an effort to obtain subscribers.

IF Remittances may be made by mail at our A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky. NOVEMBER, 1857.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Masonic Notice.

HIRAM LODGE No 4, meets on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7 o'clock P. M., in their Lodge room in the third story over W. A. Gaines' store, adjoining the "Commonwealth Office," on Saint Clair street.

THE OFFICERS ARE H. WINGATE, M. G. B. MACKLIN, S. W. W. B. HOLEMAN, J. W. A. G. HODGES, Sec'y. J. W. PRUETT, Tr. P. SWIGERT, S. D.

C. N. JOHNSTON, S. & T. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to at end the meetings. By order of the Lodge

G. W. LEWIS, Sec'y, pro. tem. December 2, 1857-tf.

W. R. SAMUEL

WITH DURKEE, HEATH & CO. LOUISVILLE, KY.,

WILL take great pleasure in waiting upon any of his friends and acquaintances of Franklin and adjoining counties, who may favor him with [Nov. 30, 1857-tf. a call or order.

800 Barrels Salt for Sale. A first rate article, low for Cash. Nov. 18, 1857-tf. R. C. STEELE & Co.

Furs at Cost!

NO HUMBUG!-These Goods are sent on ommission to be sold at Cost for CASH. . We have an arrangement made to order any quality that may be wanted. The ladies are respectfully requested to call and examine at

Book and Shoe Store

Great Attraction.

Mrs. F. T. Lyons has just received and opened a very large and splendid lot of MILLINERY GOODS. Give her a call. Oct. 23, 1857-tf.

IT We are authorized to announce Mr. Lewis B. Fenwick as a candidate for Sargeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives of Kentucky. Nov. 4, 1857-te.

IF We are authorized to announce E. H. Tole, Noriago, of Frankfort, as a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms to the Lower House of the next General Assembly of Kentucky. [Oct.-23te.

IF We are authorized to announce Mr. L. P. LITTLE, as a candidate for the office of Assistant Clerk of the Senate at the next session of the [Oct. 19-te. Legislature.

IF We are authorized to announce CHARLES E. Nourse a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate.

We are authorized to announce Mr. I. T. CAVINS as a candidate for Doorkeeper of the Senate at the next Session of the Legisla-

If We are authorized to announce Dr. J. RUSSELL HAWKINS as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the next Senate.

Assistant Clerk of the Senate. We are authorized to announce Edward Hensey as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate of the next General Assembly. Sept. 7-tf.

New Goods. R. Runyan, at Baker & Runyan's old stand, is now receiving a large stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, SHOES QUEENS. WARE, &c., &c., all of which he will sell LOW FOR CASH, or on credit, till 1st of Jan. next. Sept. 2, 1857-tf.

Youghiogheny Coal. 13,000 BUSHELLS, just received and for sale

July 1,-tf. R. C. STEELE & CO. NOTICE. WE are now receiving and opening

Boots, Shoes, Books & Stationery,

And the latest style of MEN AND BOYS HATS, Which we offer for sale as low as they can be bought in any retail market.

KEENE & CO'S COLUMN.

KEENE & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BACCO, CIGARS, AND

PRODUCE, St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KY.

NOVEMBER 23d, 1857.

GROCERIES.

REFINED SUGAR, LOAF SUGAR, PRESERVING SUGAR. Eastern and St. Louis brands.

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA,
PRIME RIO AND MOCHA. Coffee.

> Molasses. SUGAR HOUSE,

GOLDEN SYRUP AND MAPLE.

Soap and Candles. STAR, TALLOW, SPERM.

GERMAN.

MACKEREL, (assorted numbers and packages.)
POTOMAC HERRING, SMOKED HERRING AND SHAD.

LIQUORS.

Pale Otard Brandy, Claret Wine, Hennessey Brandy, Old Port Wine, Jules Roboins Brandy, Sherry Wine, Holland Gin, Madeira Wine, 'Roederer & Schreider Champagne,

STANDARD AND SWEET. JAMACIA RUM, IRISH WHISKY,
PURE APPLE BRANDY, 8 years old.
BRANDY, WINE AND GIN, TENNENT'S PALE ALE, RYE WHISKY, (aged.) OLD BOURBON WHISKY, DOMESTIC WHISKY, BOKER'S BITTERS, YOUNGER'S PALE ALE, ABBOTT'S BROWN STOUT.

MEATS AND LARD.

PLAIN AND CANVASSED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF, (Canvassed.)
CLEAR AND RIBBED SIDES,
BUFFALO AND BEEF TONGUES,
PORK HOUSE AND COUNTRY SHOULDERS,
PORK HOUSE AND COUNTRY LARD

Wooden Ware, &c. Painted Tubs and Buckets;

Measures;
askets;
Cocca Dippers.
Cloves; Cedar Pails, Buckets; Pain Tubs, Cans, Clothes and Market Buskets; Rice; Pepper: Cinnamon; Ginger; Green and Bl'k Teas Crackers; Spices; Verm

HARD WARE.

NAILS, (all sizes.) PAD LOCKS, SHOVELS AND SPADES, BUTTS, AXES, AND HOES, SCREWS, TACKS, TRACE CHAINS, HAY AND MANURE FORKS, HATCHETS. PRESERVING KETTLES. COFFEE MILLS. BRYER SCYTHES. MOWING BLADES AND GRAIN SCYTHES.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Holland's Buena Vista, Turkish Smoking Tobacco, Old Dud,

Spanish Smoking Tobacco, El Dorado, Scarfalatti,

Anderson's "Solace" Fine Cut, Common,

De Carbago Havana Cigars, Club House, La Rosa,

Rio Hondo, Half Spanish, El Tulipan and Rio Sella.

AGRICULTURAL.

Corn Shellers;
Sanford's Straw Cutters;
Little Giant Corn and Cob Crushers;
A fine supply of Seeds in proper season. FLOUR, MEAL AND SALT. superfine and extra Family Flour;

Corn Meal. PAINTS, &c. Lard Oil; Linseed Oil

Turpentine Venetian Red. SE SE SE CE LE SE Spiced Oysters, Cove Oysters, Green Peas,

Green Peas,
Asparagus,
True Cayenne,
Fresh Peaches,
Fresh Salmon,
Strawberries,
Pine Apple Cheese,
Dairy Salt,
Powder, Shot,
Caps, Wads,
Proof Vials,
Hemp and Jute Lines,
Mops, (Floor and Tea.)
Utica Lime,
Hulme's Cement,
Axe Helves,
Glass Preserving Jars,
Glass Milk Pans. runes, Burrowes' Mustard, French Mustard, Blacking and Brushes, Clothes Pins,

otton Cordage, rooms, (Floor & Clothes. negar, (Pure Cider.) rapping Paper,

Sauces. Paoli, Harvey, Worcestershire, Walnut, Pepper, Tarragon Vinegar.

Extracts. Vanilla. Orange Flower Water,

PICKLES. Green Pickles, Oysters. TABLE OIL.

olent Institution, established by special endow-for the relief of the sick and distressed, af-cled with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

flicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

The all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMAT ORRHOLA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, 4M-POTENCE. GONORRHEA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF-ABUSE, &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the acceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Conspiting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will farnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, of a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much de-

young, and they have resolved to devote themselves with renewed zeal, to this very important but much de spised cause.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrheea, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masterbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope.) FREE OF CHRAGE on receipt of TWO STAMPS for post-

age.
Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R.
CALHOUN, Conculting Surgeon, Howard Association,
No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
By order of the Directors

EVAL D. HEARTWELL, President.

D. HEARTWELL, President. GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. Sept. 9, 1857-w&twly.

500 Agents Wanted! A HOMESTEAD FOR \$10 THIRD DIVISION.

\$310,000 Worth of Farms and Building GS10,090 Worth of Farms and Building of St. observed the second of Culpepper county, Virginia, to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 7th of December, 1857. Subscriptions only Ten Dollars down, or Fifteen Bollars, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Beed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from \$10 to \$25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the intercase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. Upwards of 1330 lots are already sold and a company of settlers, called "The Rappahanock Pioneer Association," is now forming and will soon commence a settlement. Ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and promises. Nearly 45,000 acres of land, in different parts of Virginia, now at command and will be sold to settlers Virginia, now at command and will be sold to settler from \$1 up to \$300 per aere. Unquestionable title lin all cases be given. Wood-cutters, coopers, far will in all cases begiven. Wood-cutters, coopers, far mers, &c., are wanted; and 500 agents to obtain subscrib ers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be giv . Some agents write that they are making \$200 onth. For full particulars, subscriptions, agen

Apply to

E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Caroline co., Va

CHILD'S

PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the Millers and Farmers of Kentucky to witness as

CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR. Now on exhibition at the FrankfortHotel. By its combined action of Blast, Screen, and Suction, it effectually cheanses wheatfrom smut, (without bursting the ball,) theat, cockle, chaff, dirt, &c., and thas rendering the wheat clean and pure. Orders are solicited for both Mill and Farm Machines.

Jan 12 tf W. B. SMITH.

COACH FACTORY.



HEMING & QUIN.

Everett's Patent Coupling,

Garrard.

N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our Spring assortment of Carriages.

All work made by us warranted for one year.

April 2, 1855—tf.

DENTAL SURGERY. BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.



Il Soperations on the Teeth will be directed by a se entificknowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine; this being the only safe guideto uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient. void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

TPOffice, at his residence on Main street. Frankfort, May 27, 1853

BOOK BINDING.



A. C. Keenon informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased backfrom A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

1.7 CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very bestquality of paper.

ty of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufacat short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's La
Frankfort, July 31,1847-773-tf

THE KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE,



DIRECTED by a Board of Visitors appointed by the State, is under the superintendence of Col. E. W. MORGAN, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer, aided by an able Faculty. The course of study is that taught in the best Colleges, with the addition of a more extended course in Mathematics, Mechanics, Practical Rendings, Book-keeping and Business Forms, and in Modern Languages.

The twenty-first semi-annual session opens on the second Monday in September, (14th Sep. 1857.) Chaptage 1997. State, is under the superin

The twenty-first semi-annual session opens on the se-cond Monday in September, (14th Sep. 1857.) Charges \$102 per half-yearly session, payable in advance. The extension of the buildings will make room this ses-sion for additional tadorite. sion for additional students.

Address the Superintendent, at "Millitary Institute

Franklin county, Ky.," or the undersigned.
P. DUDLEY,
August 12, 1857.—tf
President of the Board.
**Ye-man, Louisville Journal, Democrat and Courier publish and send bill to superintendent.

LOCUST HILL FEMALE ACADEMY

UNAVOIDABLE circumstances will prevent the resumption of the exercises of this Institution before Monday, October 26th.

On that day the NINTH ANNUAL SESSION will o mence, and continue without intermission till the first of July next.

Owing to this delay the Principal will be unable to teach a full session of forty weeks, but charges for board and tuition will be made at those rates. No deduction for absence, except in cases of protracted illness. It is requested that all pupils will provide themselves with dark worsted dresses for Winter wear.

TERMS. For board and tuition, per session of forty weeks, \$140.60
For music, per session of forty lessons, 25.00
For use of planos, per session of forty weeks, 5.00

For music, per session of forty weeks,
For use of pianos, per session of forty weeks,
B. W. TWYMAN, Principal. WINES-WINES—
The best quality of MADEIRA, SHERRY, PORT, ST. JULIAN, CHAMPAGNE, and MALAGA WINES, cheaper than at any other establishment in the city.

May 15, 1857.

GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

12 CASES FRESH PEACHES AND 12 CASES PINE APPLE, in store and for sale by April 1, 1857. W. A. GAINES.

Bacon! Bacon!! Bacon!!! 1600 POUNDS BACON SIDES, for sale for cash. W. A. GAINES.

Proclamation by the Governor. WHEREAS it has been made known to me, mode prescribed by law, that the amount of

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have L. S. hereanto set my hand, and calsed the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereanto affixed. this 14th day of Ognober, A. D., 1857, and in the 66th year of the Commonwealth. Bythe Governor:

Mason Brown, Secretary of State.

Proclamation by the Governor. In the name and by the authority of the Common-wealth of Kentucky

Weath of Renticky

W. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that JNO.
W. HENSON, WILEY HENSON, JAMES HENSON,
JAMES MAUPIN and WILLIAM GOODIN did, on the
lst of Sept. 1857 in the county of Marshall, kill and
murder ELIJAH HOPKINS, and have fied from justice.
Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer
a reward of Five Hudged Dollars for the apprehension ernor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hudred Dollars for the apprehension of said persons or \$100 for either of them and their delivery to the Jailer of Marshall county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have L. S. hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 19th day of September, A. D. ROBT. BUELL, 1857, and in the sixty-sixth year of the Com-

My the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.

Mason Brown, Secretary of State.

Sam't Tudor.

DESCRIPTION. Wiley Henson, about forty years old; five feet ten inches high; weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds; quick spoken; slightly grey.

John Henson, about twenty years old; five feet ten inches high; spare built.

James Henson, about eighteen years old; five feet uine inches high; weighs about one hundred and forty pounds.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JU LIUS JENKINS did, on the 30th August, 1857, in he county of Mercer, kill and murder Warren Ander-ion, and has fied from justice: Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereb orehension and delivery of said Julius Jenkins to the failer of Mercer county within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have L. S. thereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed.

at Frankfort, this 9th day of ept. A. D., 1857, and in the 66th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

Mason Brown, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
Said Jenkins is about 48 years old; weighs about 200
pounds; very ruddy complexion; stoppage in his
speech; rather silent.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that LEW-WIS HOAGE did, on the 1st of August, 1857, in the county of Wayne, kill and murder William Lewis, and has since fled from justice:

Now, therefore, i, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kanthake, de harde of

ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby of er a reward of **Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars** fo he apprehension of said Hoage and his delivery to the ailer of Wayne county, within one year from the date IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have

L. S.) hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, at Frankfort, this 28th day of Aug., A. D., 1857, and in the 66th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.

Mason Brown, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
Said Lewis Hoage is about 6 feet 2 inches high; spare
model; Florid complexion; blue eyes; red hair and
beard; lean in the face, with thick lips and sharp nose
with the Roman hump, and round shouldered.

LOOK HERE!

\$20,000 STOCK OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DRESDEN CHINA. DINING, Tea, Breakfast, and Toilet Sets; Bohemian French, Belgian, and American Glass Warc; Iror Stone, China, and Common Earthenware; Britanis Ware, Lamps, Girandoles, Waiters and Trays.

IVORY & COMMON CUTLERY, Double Silvar-plated Castors, Forks, Spoons, Basket Waiters, Salts, Tea Sets, &c., &c., will be sold at

EASTERN COST PRICE,

As owners are willing to make change in business.

All the above mentioned goods are of the newest and latest Styles and Patterns, manufactured expressly for hem. By calling respectfully the attention of house-keepers and merchants, we are sure that we will give perfect satisfaction.

To Orders from the country punctually and correctly attended to.

Nos. 119 and 121, fourth street, Mozart Hall, Louisville, ky., and No. 239, Lake Street, Chicago, 111.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE WORKS,

WILLIAM CRAIK, Oppositethe Post-office, St. Clair Street, FRANKFORT, KY,



their entire stock of Marble Monuments, Tombs, &c., I will con-tinue to finish to order tinue to finish to order
Monuments, Tablets,
Tombs, Head-Stones,
Cemetery Posts, Table Tops, Counters
and everything in the
Marble line, at short
notice an in the very
best style. I have
secured the services of
one of the best of designers and carversin
Philadelphia, and I
pledge myselfto get up
better work than has
ever been finished in
Frank fort, and as ever been finished ever been finished as Frank fort, and as Egood as can be finish-

Iron Railing, Verandahs, &c. I have a great variety of designs at the shop, and willfurnish the work at manufacturers price.

WILLIAM CRAIK. Jan. 15, 1856. [Yeoman copy.]

SAMUEL'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT. MENRY SAMUEL, Barber and Hair Dresser, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishmen tis in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes hat his old friends and customers especially, who patronaged him before the late fire, will now find their new tzed him before the late fire, will now find their way ack to his shop. March 12, 1855—by.

Farm and Negroes for Sale.

Farm and Negroes for Sale.

I Wish to sell my farm in Franklin county, on the waters of main Elkhorn, about 1½ miles from its mouth, containing 100 acres; about half of it bottom land and the balance hill land well timbered. The bottom land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land a good he wed Log House containing four rooms, and all necessary out buildings, and an abundant supply of water for all purposes.

Also, two negro women, goed cooks and washers—women between 35 and 40 years old.

Ben. F. Graham.

CHEESE—
A lot of New York Cheese, a fine article at
May 15,1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S. 50 BUSHELS BLUE GRASS SEED, in store and for April 1, 1857. W. A. GAINES.

A PURE article of PEACH AND APPLE BRANDY in store and for sale low by May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON. WHISKY-OLD BOURBON WHISKY bythegalion or bottle, May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

INSURANCE CAPITAL ENLARGED.



Incorporated 1819.

CASH CAPITAL Enlarged, \$1,000,000 ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED SURPLUS, \$422,162 11. WITH THE PRESTIGE OF 38 Years' SUCCESS & EXPERIENCE

M. A. TUTTLE. R. MATHER,

A. DUNHAM, T. A. ALEXANDER KEENEY, C. H. BRAINARD. OFFICERS. T. A. ALEXANDER, E. G. RIPLEY. THOS. K. BRACE, Jr., Sec'v.

H. Z. PRATT, D. HILLYER,

E. FLOWER,

JOSEPH CHURCH

E. G. RIPLEY,

J. B. BENNETT, Gen'l Agent. -INSURES AGAINST THE-DANGERS OF FIRE,

PERILS OF INLAND NAVIGATION. AT AS LIBERAL RULES AND RATES AS RISKS ASSUMED PERMIT OF FOR SOLVENCY AND FAIR PROFIT.

-AND-

ESPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO Insurance of Dwellings, Farm Property, Out-Buildings and Contents. ich insured for periods of 3 to 5 years on the most fa-vorable terms.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly

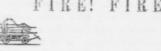
LOSSES PAID, \$10,437,312 84.

If wealth, with a steady and prompt attention to a leftimate Insurance business, and the execution of cornets in good faith, have inducements with the public electing their underwriter—we refer them for test quality and our claims to their patronage, to records out their patronage.

CHOICE FIRST CLASS INDEMNITY MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT DELAY, WITH THIS WELL-KNOWN AND ABLE CORPORA TION, THROUGH

Oct. 12, 1857-3m. H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

FIRE! FIRE!!



BUILDINGS AND MERCHANDIZE INSURED AGAINST

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE. HAIR BRUSHES.

Losses Liberally Adjusted and Promptly ODONTALGIC PREPARATIONS

JAMES R. WATSON,

At the Auditors Office, is Agent for the following Con-panies, fully authorized by State License, having complied with the law in relation to Insurance

Offices, viz:
The Quaker City Insurance Company of
Philadelphia, capital
State Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, capital
The Farmers Union Insurance Company
of Pennsylvania, capital
Peoria Marine and Fire Insurance Company, capital

A portion of the business of Frankfort and vicinit espectfully solicited. Policies issued at reasonable ates. [Sept. 9, 1857—sf.

NEW YO K

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. The

A I a meeting of the Eoard of Directors, at Frankfort A for the New York Life Insurance Company, on Saturday, the 1st day of March, 1856, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibits of the New York Life Insurance Company for the last year, embracing a full statement of its affairs, assets, &c. to the 1st of January, 1856, and being satisfied with the perfect sound condition of the Company, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the whole community.

"It community.

commend it to the encouragement and support of the whole community.

"It commenced its operations tweive years ago, with \$50,000, which has accumulated to \$1,050,000 65, principally invested in state stocks, and in bonds and mortagages, believed to be undoubtedly good.

"We know of no mode of investing money more profitably. The profits are mutual for the insured, and have averaged not less than thirty per cent. annually on the premium paid."

C. S. MOREHEAD, President.

R. C. WINTERSMITH,
EMD. H. TAYLOR,
THOS.S. PAGE,
A. G. HODGES,
CHARLES G. PHYTHIAN.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Amount of assets 1st January, 1855, - \$902,062 76
Amount of receipts for premiums, interest, &c., to 1st January, 1856, - \$378,186 14
Paid losses by death, interest on dividends, and all other expenses - \$21,246 19

accumulated und to 1st January, 1856, \$1,059,008 65

It will be seen by the above statement hat this Com-any is in a flourishing condition. Those desiring in-ormation in regard to insurance, will make applica-tion to the undersigned.

H. WINGATE, Agent. Frankfort Branch Bank. W. C. SNEED, Medical Examiner.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

NEW YORK, OFFICE No. 4, WALL STREET. CASH CAPITAL.
AMPT OF ASSETS June 30, '55, 747,972 44
AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES, 53,677 68

This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchan dise, Ships in Port and their cargoes, Household Furniture and personal property generally, against loss or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms. Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.
H. WINGATE, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky.

For Sale Cheap. A FARM containing 276 ACRES, situated on the A Ohio river, Trimble county, K,, nearly opposite Hanover College, Ind.
Said farm comprises hill and bottom land of the best quality, about 103 ACRES clear, is well calculated for stock raising; has a good hewn log house with out buildings.

for stock raising, has a good hewn log house with out buildings. Itselfgible situation with regard to good marketsand one of the best schools in the West, makes it one of the most desirable farms on the Ohio river.

IFF For further particular saddress the owner JOHN MULVEY, Madison, Ind.

Aug. 31, 1857—6w*

FORGER CONVICTED. JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR, Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and Author of

A series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle, When, for 10 successive nights. over \$2 50,000 People 27

Greeted him with Rounds of Applause, while exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiter execute their Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living: REATEST DISCOVERY of The Present Century for

Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes. describing Every Genuine Bill in Existence, and Exhibiting at a glance every Counter-feit in Circulation!!

Arranged so admirably, that REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS. F No Index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged, that the Mer chant, Banker and Business Man can see all at a Glance.

English, French and German. Thus Each may read the same in his own Native Tongue,

Most Perfect Bank Note bist Published. Also a List of

All the Private Bankers in America. A Complete Summary of the FINANCE of Eu-ROPE & AMERICA will be published in each edition, together with all the Important NEWS OF THE DAY. Also A SERIES OF TALES From an Old Manuscript found in the East.

It furnishes the Most Complete History of ORIENTAL LIFE. Describing the Most Perplexiag Positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that Country have been so often found. These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the Pub-

Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at \$1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker, Publisherand Proprietor, 70 Wall Street New York. May 19th, 1857—wly.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT FANCY ARTICLES CAN BE OBTAINED AT

DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE. POMADES FOR THE HAIR

Of every style and price at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store TOOTH BRUSHES, beautiful assortment, at

Dr. COMBS every description and material, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

The largest variety in Frankfort, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

Consisting of Tooth Soaps, Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder &c., at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. DOG GRASS BRUSHES. For Cloth, Velvet and Bonnet purposes, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

FANCY SOAPS Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes and perfume at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. FINE TOILET BOTTLES,

Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. FINE COLOGNE, Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS. The genuine Lubin's as well as a variety of other make, in new styles, and at all prices, at
Dr. MILLS'Drug Store.

EVERYTHING In the line of Fancy and Tollet articles, that either La-dies or Gentlemen can desire, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. A handsome selection will be opened in due time for the approaching holidays, at Dr. MHLLS' Drug Store.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY Medical Department. THE 41st Session will commence on the First Monday in November, 1857, and will continue four months under the direction of the same Facuty as heretofore.

The Tickets to the full course \$105. Matriculation and Library Fee \$5. Graduation Fee \$25. Demonstrator's Ticket \$10. All in advants. Good Boarding, with fuel and lights, from \$3 00 to \$4 00 per week.

ROBERT PETER, M. D., Dean, &c.

Lexington, July 29, 1857-w&tw3m

OWIEN'S HOTEL. CORNER FOURTH AND JEFFERSON, LOUISVILLE, KY. H. F. SMITH, Proprietor. J. W. REYNOLDS, Clerks.

[April 15, 1857-tf. CAPITAL HOTEL, FRANKKORT, KY. DAVID MERIWETHER, Proprietor.

HAVING taken this well known HOTEL the proprie-tor respectfully solicits the patronage of the traveling public, especially the custom of his old friends while proprietor of the Frankfort Hotel. He hopes from his long experience in the business of hotel-keeping, his well known reputation as a caterer to the tastes of his guests, a sincere desire to please and accommodate, and reliknown reputation as a caterer to the tastes of his guests, a sincere desire to please and accommodate, and y close application to business to merit and receive the patronage of visitors to the Seat of Government. Frankfort, May 15, 1857—tf.

**The Louisville Journal and Democrat publish one nonth daily and three months weekly, and the Obser-

wer and Reporter publish three months and send bills to
D. MERIWETHER. MANSIO. HOUSE.

Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets FRANKFORT, KY.

TRANKFURT, RY.

THE undersigned would notify his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the interest of J. T. Luckett in this old established and well known Hotel, and will continue to entertain the public in the best manner that the markets, &c., will allow. He has engaged the services of his son-in-law, Wm. K. Taylor, who is well known to a large portion of the traveling community, as a man of business, and who will have charge of the office. He asks the patronage of the public and will endeavor to deserve it.

May 23, 1855.

BEN. LUCKETT. FRANKFORT HOTEL.

American Central Railroad Line.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI

OCK M CD SE CE W DO NEW, SHORT LINE, DIRECT. Railroad Route to the East. GREAT TRUNK LINE.

OOK AT ANY RAILROAD MAP TO DIS-

b weary and sleepless mights, in cold and cheerless, stuck fast in SNOW DRIFTS, by this route. It cars of this road are new, and of the most approv-oustruction, and comfortably warmed. This route leaves Cincinnati Eastward from the depot f the Little Miami Railroad, and passes through the outhern portion of Ohio. Between Cincinnati and altimore the distance is 588 miles, which does not vary

AN AIR LINE, And the whole distance is through slave States, or adja-cent thereto, thus offering peculiar advantages to the Southern traveler, not possessed by any other route.

CINCINNATI TO

NEW YORK, only 773 miles.

PHILADELPHIA, only 656 miles.

BALTIMORE, only 558 miles.

WASHINGTON, only 603 miles.

Passengers, observe particularly, this line is the shortest and has the right, by resolution of the Railroad Convention at Cleveland, to fix the fare between Cincinnatiand all Eastern cities. Passengers may, therefore rely on the Fare by this route being as low as by any other, because all the other routes are governed by this.

New Winter Arrangement Commences. MONDAY, NOV. 9, 1857. Three Daily Trains leave Depot of Little Miami Rail-toad, From street, Chachman, as tollows; First Train.—625 A. M. Baltimore, Washington and Cincinnant Express, slopping only at the prominent sta-sions on the line between the cum nati, Baltimore & Wash-ington. By this frain passes gers reach the Ohio river at 1 P. M. Frain.

P. M. Have one hour for dimeron the superb steam-oat John Rick, darker which time they are transported cross the Onto to Parkersburg, Va. Leave there at 30 P. M. and continue on Express Frain, arriving in lattimore at 10:30 A. M., and in Washington at 11:26

in the Unit d States Mail Train through to Baltimore, Washington, and other Eastern cities.

Third Train at 3:30 P. M., for local travel to Chillisothe, Hillsboro' and all way stations between those soints and Cincinnati.

Through Tickets are for sale in all principal Railroad Ticket offices in the West. To secure all the advantaces above enumerated, ask for Tickets via MARIETTA (ALEGA B), AND BONT TAKE ANY OTHER.

If you cannot procure such Tickets, buy only to Cincinnati and there procure tickets by this route. You will always save money by this course. cannati and there procure tickets by this route. You will always are money by this course.

Through tickets, and atl other information, can always be obtained at the office, No. 3, Burnet House, of M. COLEMAN, Agent; ogat the office under the Spencer House, (fronting on the Levee.) of J. B. OWSLEY, Agent; or at the regular Ticket Onice, in the Little Miami Depot.

GEORGE BARNES, Superintendent.

JOHN FOGGITT, General Ticket Agent.

Nov. 11—15.

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROADS.

Winter Arrangement for 1857--8. THREE PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED. N and after Monday, Nov. 9th, 1857, Trains will run a

obb's Stations only, west of Lagrange, arriving at universal to 35 o'clock, a.m., in close connection Jeffersonville and New Albany and Salem Raffrends th Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, hieago, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Keokuk, Burlington, ock Island, Gaiena, Jubuque, and all the principal was West and South.

THIRD TRAIN—accommonation—Leaves Louisville at 4 o'clock, p. m., stopping at all stations, and arriving at Lagrange at 5:40 o'clock, p. m. Returning leaves Lagrange at 7:30 o'clock, a. m., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Louisville at 9 o'clock, a. m. Freight trains leave Louisville and Lexington every morning, daily. Sundays excepted.

Fare is about 4 cents per mile, and a discount of nearly 95 per cent. is allowed for tickets.

The Kentucky Stage Company's line of splendid coaches connect cally (Sundays excepted) with this road.

Tickets are sold at Louisville to all of the interio was of the State, and lickets from those places are ld to Louisville and all Western and Northwestern of the states. Our of the line to convey passengers and their baggage.

If For any further information, please call at the Depot, in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets; and in Lexington, at the office of the Kentucky Stage Company, opposite Phenix Hotel.

T. W. SPILLMAN,

Canaral Ticket Agent, Louisville,

General Ticket Agent, Louisville. FRANK WEAVER, Nov 6, 1857. Supt. L. & F. and F. & L. R. R.

OFFICE KY. CENTRAL RAILROAD, Covington, Ky., Oct. 30, 1857.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS. KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R. OPEN TO NICHOLASVILLE. Two Daily Trains each way (Sundays

Excepted.) the old Stage Line.

THE ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Lexington at 7:30 p. m., three hours in advance of the old Stage Line.

THE ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Lexington at 7:30 p. m. and arrives at Nicholasville at 7:35 p. m. Passengers by the atternoon train from Louisville can thus saving time and money.
C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.

COACHES from Nicholasville to Danville in eon ection with the Kentucky Central Railroad Trains. Nov. 6, 1857-3m. McCAMBELL & HOSKINS. NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

WE ARE RUNNING FIRST CLASS PASSENGER COACHES from Nicholasville to Beautile

Short Line Route to the North & West. Through to Chicago in 15 hours Through to St. Louis in 14 hours. Through to Cairo in 20 hours.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

CANDIES—
Use received from New York twenty varieties of FRENCH PREMIUM CANDIES.

May 15, 1857.

GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

FRANKFORT, KY.

FRANKFORT, KY.

The undersigned having taken this well known house (lately occupied by Mr. D. Meriwether) respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, and by close attention to business, and keeping such a house as this in store and for sale by April 1, 1857.

GRAY & TODD.

FRANKFORT KY.

The undersigned having taken this well known house (lately occupied by Mr. D. Meriwether) respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, and by close attention to business, and keeping such a house as this in store and for sale by July 1, 1857.

GRAY & TODD.

FRANKFORT KY.

The undersigned having taken this well known house (lately occupied by Mr. D. Meriwether) respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, and by close attention to business, and keeping such a house as this nerestofore has been, will endeavorto merittheconfidence of the traveling community.

July 1, 1857.

GRAY & TODD.

FRANKFORT IIII.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam

Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with despatch and at low rates. Jark care in the public patronage, and by close attention to business, and keeping such a house as this nerestofore has been, will endeavorto merittheconfidence of the traveling community.

July 1, 1857.

GRAY & TODD.

July 1, 1857.

July 1, 1857.

FRANKFORT IIII.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with despatch and at low rates. Jark care in the public patronage, and by close attention to business, and keeping such a house as this nerestofore has been, will endeavorto merittheconfidence of the traveling community.

July 1, 1857.

July 1, 1857.

July 1, 1857.

Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with despatch and at low rates. Jark care in the public patronage, and by close attention to business, and keeping such a house as this necessary in the

NON-RESIDENTS' LANDS,

FOR PORFEITURE. The following lands will be forfeited to the State of tentacky, on the loll day of February, 185-, if the taxis, interest and cost due thereon is not paid on or bees, interest and cost due thereon is not paid on or be-fore the date aforesaid, viz:

No. 490—Benoul Swenringer, (part of 686 acres.) 243 acres; Green county, East Fork of Little barren; tax-es, for 1854-5-6; amount, \$2 65.

No. 490—Wm. Robertson, 66655 acres, Christian county, Highland creek, sarveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$4 73. taxes, 1834-3-6; amous t, \$4 73.

No. 500-Wm. Robertson, \$33; acres, Christian county, Righland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson taxes, 1854-3-6; amount, \$5 92.

No. 501-Wm. Robertson, 1663; acres, Christian; county, Tradewater, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$1 17.

No. 878-Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Henderson county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$1 42.

No. 879-Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Henderson county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$1 42.

No. 880-Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$1 44. No. 881—Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Henderson county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, 81-42.
No. 882—Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Henderson county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount 91-42.
No. 882—Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Henderson county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount 91-42.

John Christian; taxes, 1854-5-5; amount 81 42.

No. 887-Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Henders county, Highland creek, entered, surveyed and pate ed by John Christian; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount 81 No. 888-Wm. Robertson, 170 acres, Henderson cotty, Highland creek, entered, surveyed and patented Philemon Richards; taxes 1854-5-6; amount, 81 20.

No. 889-Wm. Robertson, 200 acres, Henderson cotty, Highland creek, entered, surveyed and patented W. Robertson, assignet taxes, 1854-5-6; am', 81 42.

No. 800. Wm. Robertson, 119 acres, Henderson cotty, Highland creek, entered by H. Robertson to the Market of the M y, Highland creek, entered by H. kodes; taxes, 1854-5

No. 1910. win. Robertson, 119 acres, flenderson county, Highland creek, entered by H. Rodes; taxes, 1854-5-6; amou t, 83 cents.

No. 1913.—Jo. Watkins' heirs, 500 acres, Livingston (aow C. atenden) county, Paroquet creek, entered by C. Cook; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$2 85.

No. 1838.—Robe. B. Starke, 700 acres, Logan county, Tradeward, entered, surveyed and patented by W. Lindsey; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$19 65.

No. 1932.—Wm. Lockwood, 690 acres, Christian county, Cumberland river, taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$19 65.

No. 2659.—W. W. Dickinson, 600 acres, Interest by C. Cook; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$3 42.

No. 2142.—Philip Shaughter, 1,600 acres, Military, Clark's Run, entered, surveyed and patented by A. Rucker; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$2 85.

No. 2551.—Alexander Scott Tidbail, 1333%, acres, Henderson county, Highland creek, entered, surveyed and patented by John Vanmeter; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$22 17.

No. 2572.—James Dougherty, 353 acres, South side of

patented by John Vanmeter; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$22, 77.

No. 2872—James Dougherty, 353 acres, South side of Green river; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$2.

No. 2872—James Dougherty, 353 acres, South side Green river; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$1, 48.

No. 3078—Mo es Hunter's heirs, 1,000 acres, Marshali county, Tennessee river, near thaydock's Ferry; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$1, 49.

No. 3173—James Brown, of Indiana, 400 acres, Union county, Cypress creek; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$6, 84.

No. 3174—James Brown, of Indiana, 200 acres, Union county, Cypress creek; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$3, 42.

No. 3175—James Brown, of Indiana, 276 acres, Union county, Cypress creek; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$4, 70.

No. 3212—C. H. Jahthews, N. J. M. Smith, and W. Corprew, 1,200 acres, Union county, Ophoriver; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$4, 70.

No. 3214—Albert Russell, 50 acres, part of 1,000 acres, Union county, Tradewater, entered, surveyed and patented, Josiah Marks; taxes, 1854-5-6; amount, \$5 cents, No. 3247—Sarah J. Mitchell, one iot in Scottsville, Allen county, No. 35; taxes, 1853-4-5-6; amount, \$5 is.

No. 3248—D. B. Cargil, 160 acres, Graves county, s. c., of sec. 8, t. 5, r. 1, c. taxes, 1853-6; amount, 234 es. No. 3240—Samuel Arnold, 160 acres, Graves county, s. w. qr. sec. 7, t. 2, r. 1, c; taxes, 1853-6; amount, 85; amount, 84, 75.

No. 3250—Samuel Arnold, 160 acres, Graves county, No. 3250—Samuel Arnold, 160 acres, Graves cou

. 3250—Samuel Arnold, 160 acres, Graves county qr. sec. 35, t. 2. r. 2, e; taxes, 1839 to 1856; amount 12 75.
No. 3252—John White, 560 acres, Ohio county, pater
1 17th June, 1794, adjoins an 8,000 acres survey of Te
er Dixon; taxes, 1792 to 1856, inclusive; am't, 8110 a
No. 524—Dan't Floweree, 700 acres, Lincoln coun

ittman's creek, entered, surveyed and patente lowerce; taxes, 1844 to 1856; amount, 862-15. Floweree; taxes, 1844 to 1856; amount, 862 15.

No. 525—Dan'l Floweree, 1,000 neres, Christian county, Cumberland river, entered, surveyed and patented,
Tho. Rausdale; taxes, 1845 to 1856; amount, 874 86.

No. 2599—Joseph Janey, 833); acres, part of 1,666% acres, Warran county, entered, surveyed and patented,
Ben. Rust; taxes, 1849 to 1856; amount, 831 85.

No. 644—Albert Russell, 950 acres, Union county,
Tradewater; taxes, 1854–5-6; amount, 816 24.

Given under my hand this 15th day of September,
1857.

100 per cent on the second year's tax; and 100 per cent on the third year's tax. Costs for advertising, 25 cents on each tractor lot. Sept. 16, 1857—w&tw2am3m.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY

Legislature of Kentucky, entitled, "An act concerning Express Companies," and numbered 751, declaring said companies to be common carriers, and providing for the safety of articles entrusted to their care.

"The business of said company is conducted by nine Managers, whose full names and proper places of residence are as follows, viz:

WM. B. DINSMORE, New York, N. Y.

EDWARDS S. SANFORD, Philadelphia, Pa. SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER, Baltumore, Md. GEORGE W. CASS, Pittsburg, Pa.

JAMES M. THOMPSON, Springfield, Mass. CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn.

JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.

IOHN BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.

RUFUS B. KINSLEY, Newport, R. I.

"The persons interested as cestic que trust are the stockholders of said Company, who change from day to day, and of whom it is impossible to make an accurate statement, owing to the frequency of such changes.

"The amount of Capital employed in the business of said Company, in the State of Kentucky is, as nearly as the sum can be ascertained, ten thousand dollars.

"And we, the subscribers, the managers above named, do hereby agree that legal process served upon any authorized agent of said Company, in said county, shall be deemed and taken as good service upon said Company and ourselves. In Witness whereof, we have here to subscribed our hands this lith duy of April, A. D. 1536.

Wx. B. Dinsmore, [L. S.] Refus B Kinsley, [L. S.]

J.Livingston,

"State of Pennsylvania.

"Be it remembered, that on the eleventh day of April,
1856, before me came George W. Cass, President of the
Adams Express Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement, signed by him, is true according to the
best of his knowledge and belief.

"G. W. CASS, Pres't.

best of his knowledge and bellet.

"CITY OF PITTSBURG,
State of Pennsylvania:

Be it remembered, that on the eleventh day of April,
A.D. 1856, before me, Ch. McClure Hays, a commissioner
in the State of Pennsylvania for the State of Kentucky,
duly anthorized and commissioned by the Governor of
Kentucky, and under the laws thereof, as such to take
acknowledgments of deeds, &c., to be used or recorded
thereon, personally came George W. Cass, who being
duly sworn according to law, says that the foregoing
statement within is true to the best of his knowledge and
belief, and as such sworn and subscribed before me.
"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand
and a fixed my official seal the day and year aforesaid.

CH. McCLURE HAYS,
Com. for Kentucky in Pennsylvania." Com. for Kentucky in Pennsylvania."

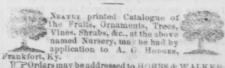
Com. for Kentucky in Pennsylvania."

1, Alexander H. Rennick, clerk of the Franklin County Court in the State aforesaid, do testify that the forgoing is a true and complete copy taken from the original, this day filed in my office, and that G. W. Owen is the agent of said company.

In witness whereof, 1 have hereto set my name as clerk, this 16th day April, 1856.

A. H. RENNICK. c. F. c. c.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE Ed. D. Hobbs & J. W. Walker,



G. W. OWEN, Agent.

D. 1856.
WM. B. DINSMORE, [L. S.] RUFUS B KINSLEY, [L. S.]
E. S. SANFORD,
S. M. SHOEMAKER,
GEO. W. CASS,
J. LIVINGSTON,
GOVERNMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &C.

AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES Twelvemiles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

B POrders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER, Williamson Post Office, Jefferson county, Ky., orto A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky. Frankfort, Oct.17,1854.